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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 19 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1948 Price: 2 Annas

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Verga's Trio during Lunch and Dinner.

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Western Europe To Mobilise Against Soviet

Bevin On Rapid Spread Of Communism

RUSSIA PLAYING WITH FIRE IN GREECE

Attempt At Dominating Continent Will Lead To Next World War

LONDON Jan. 22, (Reuter): The British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, began his important speech in Parliament on Foreign Affairs today by saying. "We are indeed at a critical movement in the organisation of the post-war world. The decisions now taken, I realise, will be vital to the future peace of the world".

He then spoke of Russia's policy to use every means in their power to get Communist control in Eastern Europe and as it now appears in the West as well".

"It therefore, matters little how we temporise, and may be appease and try to make arrangements", he added. "It has been quite clear, I think, that the Communist process goes ruthlessly on in each country.

"We have seen the game played out in Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary and more recently in Rumania and from information in our possession other attempts may be made elsewhere".

SOVIET'S RUTHLESS ATTEMPT

Speaking of Russia's "ruthless attempt, constantly maintained, "to bring Greece within the Soviet orbit, he declared: "This is a dangerous situation. It is a case of power politics.

"The United Nations have been flouted by the Balkan neighbours of Greece. There is a very serious danger that they and their Soviet mentors may make a great blunder over this.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

"I would advise, in solemnity, great care. Provocations like this lead sometimes to serious developments, which we and I hope, they, are anxious to avoid.

"It is dangerous in international affairs to play with fire.

Mr. Bevin then came to the idea of European unity.

SEEDS OF ANOTHER WORLD WAR

"If the policy is pursued of trying to dominate Europe by any one Power by whatever means, direct or indirect, we are driven to the conclusion that it will inevitably lead again to another world war.

"I have always wanted the widest conception of Europe including, of course, Russia. Nothing the Government does now will be directed against the Soviet Union or any other country but we are entitled to organise kindred souls in the West, just

(Continued on Page 7)

INDIA'S ULTIMATUM TO SECURITY COUNCIL

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 22. (Reuter): India's delegation indicated to the Security Council to-day that it might withdraw from the debate if any attempt was made immediately to widen the Kashmir question to include the whole range of India-Pakistan problems.

The Indian delegation had no objection to discussing the wider India-Pakistan question as soon as possible but would require some days to prepare their case.

Consembly To Meet On Jan. 27

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (API): The Constituent Assembly Secretariat has issued the following communique:—

As announced earlier, the Constituent Assembly of India will hold a brief session at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, Jan. 27, in Constitution Hall, Council House. The Steering Committee is meeting tomorrow at 3 p.m. to fix the agenda for the session.

Gromyko Declines To Comment

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 22, (U.P.A.): Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko today declined to comment on the publication of the German Foreign Office reports of Moscow-Berlin negotiations.

Asked for his comment as he arrived here for the meeting of the Atomic Energy Commission, he replied: "I have no comment".

(See Page 8.)

New Bengal Cabinet

(See Page 3)

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose whose 52nd birthday will be celebrated all over the country today.

Forging Of Unity, His Great Achievement

Netaji's Message Should Guide Us In Our Actions, Says A. I. C.C. Secretary

NEW DELHI, January 22. (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, in a statement says: "January 23 is the birthday of one of India's greatest sons. Subhash Chandra Bose. Today Netaji's name is a household word in India.

His dynamic personality and daring self-sacrifice has endeared him to us. His greatest achievement lies in the forging of unity among his followers in the I.N.A., today, more than ever before, this message of unity should guide us in our actions so that we might make this ancient land a haven of peace and liberty.

Let his birthday be a day of remembrance for all of us and let us on this day dedicate ourselves anew to the cause he held so dear and for which he gave his life."

NETAJI BIRTHDAY

Today's B. P. C. C. Programme

8 a.m.—Flag Salutation by the B.P.C.C. and in all the Wards of the City. The Central Flag Salutation will take place at the Congress House Compound at the hands of Sjt. S. K. Patil.

6 p.m.—Public Meeting at Chowpatty. Shri B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay will preside and Shri G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government, Shri Govindrao Deshpande, the Maharashtra Leader and Major-General J. K. Bhonsle of the I.N.A. will address.

Volunteers for the Flag Salutation are required to be present at the Congress House at 7 a.m. and for the Public Meeting at 4-30 p.m. sharp.

FLAG SALUTATION AT WARD NO. 1, COLABA.

8 a.m.—Flag Salutation at Colaba. Major Gen. J. K. Bhonsle of the I.N.A. will unfurl the Flag. Mr. Govindrao Deshpande of Maharashtra will address.

WARD NO. 29, LOVE GROVE.

8 p.m.—At Clark Road, Jacob Circle, when Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. will address.

9 p.m.—At Hari Baug, Sun Mill Road, Lower Parel when Shri G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government, will address.

9-30 p.m.—At Pimpal Maidan, Fergusson Road when Mr. G. B. Mahashabde will address.

SEE PAGE 3

STOP PRESS

BRITISH CABINET MEETS

LONDON, Jan. 22, (U.P.A.): The British Cabinet met in an emergency session today to consider the Iraqi action rejecting the Anglo-Iraq 20 years treaty, which is considered a keystone in the western allies' drive to bar Russia from oil in the rich Middle East.

STRUGGLE WILL CONTINUE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): Swami Ramananda Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, who arrived here today from Bombay, announced that "the non-violent struggle of the Hyderabad State Congress will continue unabated".

ATTEMET TO SMUGGLE AMMUNITION FOILED

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 22.

An unsuccessful attempt to smuggle a large quantity of ammunition of various descriptions from the Arsenal Sub-Depot of the Central Ordnance Depot at Jubbulpore was made yesterday resulting in the apprehension of Mr. Hassett, an Anglo-Indian youth employed in the establishment. It is alleged that Mr. Hassett working in ammunition area of Arsenal succeeded in obtaining ammunition which was thrown outside the Boundary fence. On the following morning Hassett repaired to the spot where police laid in wait having had previous information. After collecting the booty Hassett made off on cycle followed by the police. Seeing that he was chased Mr. Hassett threw the ammunition in grass by the roadside. Later Hassett arrested and remanded pending enquiries.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Previous Closing	.....	34.64
Today's Opening	.....	34.65
Difference	.....	+1
Today's Closing	.....	34.94
Difference	.....	+30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining $33-1/4.
General Motors $55-1/8.
United States Steel Common $72-3/4.
Preference $139-1/2.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

		Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	....	551	0
Cotton Jarila March	....	523	0
Silver Bullion Ready	....	169	4
Gold Ready	.....	106	0
Sovereign	.....	68	8

Silver and gold forward settlement is closed.

PAKISTAN BATTALION IN KASHMIR

JAMMU, Jan. 22 (API): For the first time a battalion of Pakistan troops equipped with mortars, machineguns and wireless transmitters has been reported south-east of Naoshera. Reports further say that this battalion is headed by a European.

West of Naoshera our troops observed uniformed raiders. They were engaged by our artillery and forced them to retreat.

In Uri, 25 raiders were seen near Sangream equipped with artillery, and our troops engaged them.

Two days ago the raiders attacked 6 villages west of Suchetgarh and burnt them, killing five civilians and four State forces personnel. Our Home Guards also encountered the enemy and after an engagement lasting five hours, the raiders withdrew to their bases.

In spite of bad weather R.I.A.F. aircraft continued strafing raiders in Naoshera area.

Devabattala area is now quiet.

Pakistan Releases 89 Indian Aircraft

KARACHI, Jan. 22 (API): The Pakistan Government has released 57 "Spitfires" and 32 "Tempests" belonging to the Royal Indian Air Force, that have been lying at RAF station Mauripur, on the outskirts of Karachi, since before August 15, 1947, it is reliably learnt.

It is further learnt that the 57 "Spitfires" were purchased by the Indian Government (for the Royal Indian Air Force) from the Royal Air Force in a direct transaction while the 32 "Tempests" fell to India's share on the division of the military equipment following the partition of the country.

These aircraft (which can function as both pure fighters and fighter-bombers are now being loaded into ships for Bombay under the supervision of Royal Indian Air Force officers and are expected to be shipped to Bombay as soon as the loading is completed.

Indo-Pakistan Brake On S. African Cargo

AUCKLAND, Jan. 22. (Reuter): Tasman Empire Airways Limited stated here today that six consignments of goods flown from South Africa and intended for New Zealand had been confiscated under a new prohibition order issued by the Indian and Pakistan customs authorities.

Under the new order air cargo passing to or from South Africa as being confiscated.

The only air route between Australia and South Africa operates through air ports in either India or Pakistan and the order prohibits the passage of cargo between New Zealand and South Africa.

The company stated that the consignments confiscated included packages containing shoes, cotton clothing, cigars, dried fruit and wool.

WHEN JAPAN ATTACKED

Britain Was Caught Napping In Far East, Admits Brooke-Popham

LONDON, Jan. 22. (Reuter): When Japan attacked on December 7, 1941, Britain had in the Far East an Air Force lacking planes, a tankless army short of ammunition and with many inexperienced officers, and a Navy facing stronger Japanese command of the sea than had ever been anticipated.

That is the picture which emerges from a despatch on Far Eastern operations by Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, then Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, published by the British War Office tonight, six years after the events it describes.

In a grim, 40,000 words recital of miscalculations and shortcomings the despatch discloses that British war chiefs had not believed until the end of November, less than a fortnight before the attack, that the Japanese were "actually on the verge of starting war."

They had, in addition, underestimated the efficiency of the Japanese fighting forces, their ability to land on the Malayan beaches in bad weather, their mobility and the individual initiative of their men.

Offensive action by British soldiers was lacking against the "spirit of hatred of Europeans, particularly British shown by the Japanese".

MARSHALL'S APPEAL

ATLANTA (Georgia), Jan. 22, (U.P.A.): Secretary of State George C. Marshall appealing anew to the nation today for support of the European recovery programme said that the United States must seek allies in western Europe "to save western civilization itself".

Let India Cut Its Coat According To Its Cloth

Mahatma Against High Expenses Of Nation's Ambassadors Abroad

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (API): Mahatma Gandhi walked to the prayer ground today for the first time after the fast.

In his prayer speech Mahatma Gandhi said that the Government should not incur as much expenditure on Administration as was done during the British regime. He said India was a poor country and though in point of freedom its people were as free as those of England they had much less income. The Ambassadors abroad should live as representatives of a poor country.

FOLLOW NEHRU'S EXAMPLE

Mahatma Gandhi referred to Pt. Nehru's offer of accommodating one refugee family in his house and said that the real value of the offer lay in the spirit behind it. Mahatma Gandhi hoped that others would follow the example set by the Prime Minister because that would please the refugees and make them feel that they are being cared for.

WORKING COMMITTEE

The Congress Working Committee will meet at Birla House on January 24, it was announced today.

CONGRESS CONSEMBLY PARTY MEETING

Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly announces that a meeting of the members of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly will be held at 3-30 p.m. on January 25 at the Constitution House.

ECONOMIC PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22. (API): The Economic Programme Committee of the Congress met this morning under the Chairmanship of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. The Committee considered and approved the report of the four sub-Committees on industrial development, agriculture, cottage industries and on co-operative distribution.

The Committee appointed a drafting sub-committee to co-ordinate the principles laid down in the reports and to prepare the final report for submission to the All-India Congress Committee.

The Committee will meet again on January 25 to consider the final report.

WHEN AICC MEETS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (UPI): Enquiries in the AICC office reveal that representations have been received from some Provincial Congress Committees suggesting slight alteration in the date already announced for the next session of the All-India Congress Committee. It is accordingly very likely that the AICC will meet on February 19 instead of 21.

CONSEMBLY DRAFTING COMMITTEE

The Drafting Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly, which adjourned its sittings before the Christmas recess last month, resumed sittings from January 19 last under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister of the Government of India. The Committee expects to complete its work by the middle of February next.

Gandhiji For Sevagram?

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 22, (U.P.I.): It is now definitely learnt that Gandhiji is expected to reach Sevagram on February 1 or 2 next and stay there for at least one month.

This decision is understood to have been taken due to the insistance on the part of Dr. B. C. Roy that Gandhiji's convalescence might be retarded if Gandhiji did not have rest in a quiet place outside Delhi.

During the first week of February Sevagram will be the venue of important meetings of the Gandhi Seva Sangh to be held on February 3, 4 and 5 and also the "Go-Seva" Sangh which will meet on February 6 and 7. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Shankarrao Deo and Mr. B. G. Kher will attend these meetings.

CEYLON PARLIAMENT.

COLOMBO, Jan. 22. (Reuter): The Ceylon Parliament would be prorogued by the Governor on January 31 and would be summoned to meet again on February 10 when the Duke of Gloucester under Special Commission from the King will open the first session of the Dominion Parliament.

INDIA needs..

AN EFFICIENT POLICE FORCE

Indispensable for maintaining law and order is an efficient police force. Every policeman in India must be well trained, well paid and smartly dressed so as to win the respect and admiration of his countrymen. Above all, he must be of good character so that he may set the public a good example in discipline, integrity, justice and courteousness. He should receive specialized training in the branch of work for which he has special aptitude—Traffic, Crime, Forgery, Fingerprints, etc. This is an essential reform which is bound to step up efficiency by making each man an expert at his job.

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SOCIALISTS EXPELLED FROM CONGRESS

B. P. C. C. Takes Disciplinary Action Against 17 Members

The followisg resolution was unanimously passed by the Executive of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting on Wednesday:

Resolved that the Executive of the B.P.C.C. considered the cases of Messrs. Ashok Mehta, M. Harris, G. G. Mehta, F. M. Pinto, Bhagirath Jha, Premji Kenia, Rajaram Chemburkar, Shevantilal Shah, Mrs. Vimlaben Mehta, Messrs. Rohit Dave, Mulji Gohil, Dhirubhai Parekh, V. B. Varasahi, S. N. Raut, M. Madhavan, Mrs. Alice Alvares and Dr. A. D. Narde, who being members of the Indian National Congress have allowed themselves to be proposed as candidates for the ensuing Elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation without the approval of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and in opposition to the candidates nominated by that Committee. Such conduct is an act of gross indiscipline rendering a person guilty thereof liable to disciplinary action. The Executive therefore directs that the persons who are guilty of such conduct be forthwith expelled from the Congress and their names be removed from the Rolls of Congress members and further directs that all these expelled members be debarred from becoming members of the Congress for a period of three years from the date of this resolution.

(b) The case of Mr. Dharia be reported to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee for similar disciplinary action as he is a primary member belonging to that Province.

IRRESPONSIBLE EFFUSIONS

B. P. C. C. Chief's Reply To Socialist Leader's Statement

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay P.C.C., writes:

I have read a press statement issued by a leader of the Socialist Party commenting on the disciplinary action which the Executive of the B.P.C.C. was compelled to take against some refractory Congressmen who were guilty of gross indiscipline. Ordinarily I would not care to go to the press myself since I believe that the work of washing dirty linen should be left to those who have more idle time and venom of tongue. If I am departing from that wholesome practice, it is because I feel that an attempt is made to cast slur on the memory of a patriot and also on the reputation of the Congress. This Socialist leader, without the slightest regard either for truth or facts, nonchalantly observes "that he was amused to find that the B.P.C.C. is observing the Netaji Day this year. Two years back, when there was a possibility of Netaji returning to active politics, the B.P.C.C. refused to pay homage to the great leader. Now that the chances of his return are remote, the Congress Leaders are anxious to exploit his greatness for their local and limited ends."

A grosser libel and a blacker untruth could not have been uttered by a man who until yesterday professed to be a Congressman. There ought to be a limit even to impudence. This gentleman knows it very well that two years back the B.P.C.C. did arrange an elaborate programme to pay homage to the memory of Netaji. There were Flag Salutations and meetings all over the City to observe the Netaji Day. Of course, the B.P.C.C. did not take part and was even opposed to a separate stunt which was staged by some irresponsible people in having a procession in defiance of the police order. Everybody knows what were the disastrous consequences of this stunt. Several hundreds of innocent people died or were wounded as a result of the police firing.

The same Socialist leader has chosen to characterise the Congress celebrations as 'Exploitation for their local and limited ends.' I can only end by saying that such irresponsible effusions only betray a perverted mentality.

PURSHOTTAM'S REPLY TO SARDAR

Socialists Prepared To Take Over Govt. In Bombay Province

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas writes:

"Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel during his speeches in Bombay sometimes invited and sometimes challenged the Socialists to take charge of the administration of a province. This challenge has been made by Sardar more then once in the past few months. May I inform him that the Socialist Party in the Province of Bombay in prepared to take over the Government and I hope Sardar will soon arrange the transfer of authority?"

PORT TRUST STRIKERS FIRM

The General Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union writes:

In face of the threats of dismissals and cancellation of ration cards, the workers of Bombay Port Trust on strike are firm and determined to fight till the last.

The report published in some newspapers that the workers from Anik Quarry who were on strike have resumed work is absolutely incorrect.

About 300 workers from B.P.T. Controller of Stores Department have joined the strike from to-day.

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Battle For Antarctic Bases

Argentina Infringes Br. Sovereignty: London Sends Sharp Note

LONDON, Jan. 22. (Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman confirmed today that Britain despatched this week a sharp note to Argentina protesting against the erection of a base on Deception Island in the British Falkland Island Dependencies.

Contrary to official information given here yesterday that the matter would be handled by the local magistrates and not taken up formally in Buenos Aires. It is now clear that Britain is genuinely concerned by the activities of the Argentine Navy in the Antarctic possessions controlled by Britain and claimed by Argentine. So far no reply has reached London to a milder note sent to Buenos Aires in mid-December last which listed all the Argentine infringements of British sovereignty in the Antarctic in the past year and made representations against them.

Deception is the third island of the Dependency to be occupied by Argentina.

Urdu Replaces Marathi

KARACHI, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): To provide adequate educational facilities for Urdu students the Government of Sind has closed seven Marathi and seven Gujerati divisions in the Government High School in Karachi and opened seven Urdu divisions with immediate effect.

Revised Scales For Port Trust Workmen

The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, at their meeting held on Tuesday sanctioned the Chairman's proposal that the scales recently prescribed by the Railway Board for the Railway workmen should be adopted for the Port Trust workmen, subject to such modifications as may be necessary to suit special Port Trust conditions.

As a result of the above decision, the scales for the Port Trust skilled workmen of the Engineering Department will, broadly speaking, be increased from Rs. 45-2½-60-3-90 to Rs. 55-3-85-4-93 E.B -4-125-5-130 and of the semi-skilled workmen from Rs. 35-50 to Rs. 35-1-50 E.B.-2-60, with effect from 1st January 1947.

WHO FIRED THAT FATAL SHOT?

Dr. Amul Desai writes:

"I was shocked to read in the newspapers this morning that Hari Narayan, a peon in the textile Commissioner's office, who was suspected to have sustained a bullet wound following a demonstration by some workers at Kamgar Maidan against Sardar Patel at the public meeting he addressed there on the 20th instant, has died at the K.E.M. Hospital as a result of the injury.

"It is my habit to attend meetings more as a doctor than as a member of the audience

"I noticed the scuffle that took place between Congress Volunteers and the demonstrators. It was of such a slight nature that no police was seen intervening. As I wished to be available for assistance I went to the K.E.M. Hospital and found a persor brought from the meeting who had sustained a bullet wound.

"Who had fired the Shot? The Police Inspector told me that he had not touched his weapon and all his rounds were intact. The Police therefore, had not intervened, and for them the situation had never reached the firing stage. Who then fired the fatal shot?

"A Sub-Inspector of Police interrogated Hari Narayan in this connection when three press reporters and myself were present. Hari said that someone in a white cap had thrown something at him, that was followed by a flash and then he could recollect nothing.

Will the Government and our energetic Commissioner of Police make thorough inquiries and fish out the facts? The public is entitled to know the truth".

Plea For One Day General Strike

Mr. S. G. Patkar, General Secretary, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) has issued a statement proposing one day general strike in defence of the Bombay Port Trust workers. He says:

7,000 workers of the Bombay Port Trust are compelled to continue their strike for the last 30 days. The people were hoping that the Central Government would intervene and bring about an amicable settlement. Developments during the last week have however dashed these hopes to pieces. Now Sardar Patel has gone a step further and threatened the workers with dire consequences. 7,000 workers are threatened with mass dismissals.

The Bombay Workers are very much perturbed and agitated over this new turn in the situation. Our Union is flooded with demand that there should be a one day general strike in defence of the Port Trust Workers.

My Union is quite confident that the entire working class of Bombay will rise in support of the Port Trust Workers.

INDIAN TEAM FOR FOURTH TEST

Notable Omission: Nayudu

ADELAIDE, Jan. 22, (Reuter): The Indian team to meet Australia in the Fourth Test beginning here tomorrow is:—

Amarnath, Hazare, Mankad, Kishenchand, Sarwate, Adhikari, Phadkar, Gul Mahommed, Rangnekar, Rangachari and Sen.

Sononi is twelfth man.

The most notable omission is that of Nayudu who admittedly missed vital catches in the previous tests despite his reputation as a fieldsman.

ATTACK BADLY BALANCED

Experts agree that the attack is badly balanced there being too many new ball exponents.

Rangachari took a nattrick against Tasmania but will find that the clearer atmosphere here will make it harder to produce swing. Nayudu's omission is justified if it was not the intention to use him exclusively as a spinner. To date Amarnath has been unwilling to try him for long spells and yet it is noticeable in all his appearances many runs have come from mishits. The only clean strokes of his bowling are when batsmen take the risk of stepping well out to drive or pull his short deliveries.

With Kishenchand, Adhikari, Phadkar and Sarwate in form, and Rangnekar improving, the team has batting potentialities and fielding standards should be higher than on previous tests.

Friends of India have braved the over-powering heat to meet the team today.

Lindsay Hassett greeted each member individually at the door of the hotel.

Fourth Test On Delhi A.I.R.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): All-India Radio, Delhi, will relay a running commentary from Radio Australia on the Fourth Cricket Test match—India vs. Australia—at Adelaide from 1-00 p.m. to 1-25 p.m. and from 1-40 p.m. to 2-05 p.m. from 23rd January, 1948, (Friday) to 29th January, 1948, (Thursday), excluding Sunday, January 25th. The commentary will be radiated on 338.6, 31.15, 16.89, 31.02 and 19.62 metres.

NEHRU TO LAUNCH SCINDIA SHIP

VIZAGAPATAM, Jan. 22, (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, it is understood, is likely to perform the launching ceremony of the Scindia's first ocean-going vessel in the middle of March. This ship is to be christened "Jala Usha" and is a 8,000 ton liner, the first of its magnitude built in the Indian shipbuilding yards hitherto.

NEHRU TO ADDRESS CALCUTTA STUDENTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it is learnt, will address the annual conference of the Calcutta Students' Congress to be held on Feb. 7, and subsequent days. Student representatives from all districts of West and East Bengal will attend the Conference.

'APPROPRIATE' SLIP OF TONGUE!

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 22, (U.P.A.): It was just a slip of the tongue, but so appropriate that the United Nations delegates had to laugh.

Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko, speaking in Russian, had given the UN Disarmament Commission a long lecture on the "reduction of armaments." But, when the translator, Robert Bernstein, turned Gromyko's Russian into English, he referred to the 'reduction of arguments."

Gromyko joined in the laughter, then complimented Bernstein, an American, for being the best translator of Russian that the United Nations had.

Abducted Women Should Be Welcomed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.—Goswami Ganesh Dutt, President, Sanatan Dharm Pratinidhi Sabha, has issued the following statement: "I am a little surprised and distressed too to know that our Hindu and Sikh brothers are not willing to accept their abducted sisters who have been recovered from Pakistan. How strange it is that even today we are lost in darkness and not facing the truth. These girls are faultless. They are pure both in mind and body. In this matter all religious and spiritual leaders are at one that if any woman is forcibly rendered unchaste, if she is insulted or if she is kept under custody against her wishes, every time she is without fault; the whole society ought to accept her back into the fold as an innocent person.

Zamindari Bill Goes To Select Committee

MADRAS, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): The Madras Assembly today agreed to the Revenue Minister's motion to refer the Zamindari Abolition Bill to a joint Select Committee of thirty members drawn from both Houses of the Provincial Legislature.

TEN-CRORE COMPENSATION

Winding up the three-day debate in the house, the Revenue Minister, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, said that the present Government were anxious that there should be no economic inequalities between ryots in religious inams lands and other estates. He maintained that the ten-crore compensation proposed by the Bill was not excessive.

In the debate, the solitary opposition came to the Bill from the Zamindar of Mirzapuram. Other Zamindar members supported the Bill and pleaded for compensation at market value of the estates.

The two Communist members opposed payment of any conpensation to Zamindars.

Bombay's Olympic Team

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association have selected athletes and cyclists to represent it at Lucknow at the Indian Olympics which will be held on February 13, 14 and 15. Messrs. Pardiwalla, Baldev Singh and Woodcock will be in charge of the training Mr. S. Bhoot will act as the Manager, Mr. Pardiwalla as Assistant Manager and Mr. N. Saugor will be in charge of the cyclists.

The following is the team: —

MEN

100 METRES: B. Fernandes, L. C. Woodcock.

200 METRES: L. C. Woodcock, L. J. Creed.

400 METRES: R. N. Utchil, B. Proudfoot.

800 METRES: B. Proudfoot, R. N. Utchil.

1,500 METRES: C. Furtado, R. Wilmer.

5,000 METRES: C. Furtado.

10,000 METRES: L. Pereira.

MARATHON: G. Savekar.

110 m. HURDLES: J. Vickers L. C. Woodcock.

400 m. HURDLES: M. Kaunds, F. Lobo.

10,000 m. WALK: R. A. Kotian. N. Gracias.

50 KILOMETRES WALK: N. Gracias, O. Rodrigues.

HIGH JUMP: U. S. Rao, L. A. Fernandes.

BROAD JUMP: Baldev Singh, G. Raymond.

HOP, STEP JUMP: T. LeFebour, Joveniano.

POLO VAULT: B. S. Gohel, H. Norris.

JAVELIN: Baldev Singh, J. G. Pendarkar.

DISCUS: Nirajan Singh, Yassami.

SHOT PUTT: Yassami.

RESERVES: J. D'Silva, J. DeMello, M. A. D'Souza, D. Woodcock.

WOMEN

100 METRES: Pat Mendonca Banoo Gazdar.

200 METRES: Banoo Gazdar, Pat Mendonca.

4 X 100 METRES RELAY: Mendonca, Gazdar, Roshan Mistry, Jarushila Jariwala and Naju Kapadia.

80 m. HURDLES: Mendonca, N. Farias.

BROAD JUMP: Mendonca, Gazdar.

HIGH JUMP: Suraiya Currimbhoy, N. Farias.

DISCUS: Bhagi Thadani, Lila Shirgaokar.

JAVELIN: Gazdar, Thadani.

SHOT PUTT: Thadani, Shirgaokar.

RESERVES: D. Albuquerque.

CYCLISTS

MEN: R. R. Noble, R. Mullaferoze, J. Amin, A. Havewala, G. Wilson, A. Menezes, Gaikwad, P. R. Sarkari, E. Mistry and B. Malcolm.

WOMEN: Dinoo Darukhanawalla, Diana Jardine.

Inter-Collegiate Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The draw and the dates for the Inter-Collegiate Hockey Tournament played on the knockout basis has been announced. It is as follows:—

St. Xavier's Bye vs. National Med. Bye; Ismail vs. E. C. & R. I. S.; Rula vs. Siddharth; Khalsa vs. Podar! Sydenham vs. Wilson; G. M. C. Bye vs. G. S. M. Bye.

PROGRAMME OF FIXTURES:

1. Monday 2nd February—Ismail vs. E. C. & R. I. S.—(Parsee Cyclists) 3-30 p.m. 2. Monday, 2nd February—Khalsa vs. Podar—(Bombay Gymkhana) 3-30 p.m. 3. Tuesday, 3rd February—Sydenham vs. Wilson (Parsee Cyclists) 3-30 p.m. 4. Tuesday, 3rd Feb. Rula vs. Siddharth (Bombay Gymkhana) 3-30 p.m. 5. Wednesday, 4th February—G. S. M. vs. G. M. C. (Association) 3-30 p.m. 6. Wednesday, 4th February—St. X. vs. National Med. (Bombay Gymkhana) 3-30 p.m.

Monday, 9th February—FINAL on the Association Ground commencing at 5 p.m. sharp.

Extra time of 5 minutes each way will be played if the teams fail to arrive at a decision after 60 minutes play.

Hockey Matches Cancelled

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Both the Hockey matches that were scheduled to have been played this afternoon at the Association ground were cancelled owing to the wet and slippery surface.

SIR C. V. RAMAN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

BANGALORE, Jan. 22. (U.P.A.): Sir C. V. Raman will proceed to Europe by the end of March to take a leading part in the International Conference of Physicists and Chemists at Bordeaux in France, it was learned to-day

It was also understood that the British Council has invited him to visit the United Kingdom for a fortnight this Spring.

Will India End Struggle For Rubber On Even Terms?

Prospects For Fourth Test In Australian Tour

ADELAIDE, Jan. 22 (Reuter): Only a few days ago the Indian cricket team was in Hobart and on one occasion there was snow on Mount Wellington. The temperature was so low that it seemed the South Pole had shifted to the estuary of the river Derwent. By contrast, when they stepped from a plane at Mt. Gambier today the temperature was 110 degrees in the shade.

The plane bucketed somewhat against a 60 miles per hour north wind and a dust haze hung over Adelaide.

The Indians saw bush fires from the plane.

The Weather Bureau stated today that there was no likelihood of rain but anticipated that the temperature would be around 80 or 90 degrees during the Test, which begins tomorrow.

INDIA'S PROSPECTS

This is not unsuitable to the Indians who have experienced so much depressing damp cold. The pitch is likely to be typical of Adelaide January Tests, and only slow-bowlers will be able to make the ball turn during the first two days.

The city is full of visitors and good crowds are expected.

The position on paper is that if India can win the next two Tests—a colossal task only to be achieved if all batsmen reproduce their highest form and if catches are held—they can end the struggle for the rubber on even terms.

Touching on the Indian Cricket Team's tour during a speech at a Legacy Club luncheon today, Don Bradman said the weather bad luck experienced by the Indians was justice.

"The Australian Board of Control had asked the Indians to agree to cover the wickets at my instigation", said Bradman, "because I thought wet wickets would affect their chances and also the tour finances. They refused, and this has probably cost them thousands of pounds".

Indian Hockey Team In Kenya

NAIROBI, Jan. 22. (Reuter): The All-India Hockey Team are expected to face their strongest opposition on Monday when they wind up their successful tour of Kenya with a match against a combined Kenya and Uganda side.

The Indians, who have won all their 19 matches, scoring a total of 200 goals to five, are expected to be really extended for the first time on the tour.

On Tuesday the Indians are due to leave for Tanganyika and possibly Zanzibar.

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BOMBAY RACES

BOMBAY MEETING — 1st DAY

SATURDAY — 24th JANUARY, 1948

INDIAN OAKS—C. N. WADIA GOLD CUP—JASDAN CUP

1st Enclosures: Gentleman Rs. 5 0 0; Lady Rs. 3 0 0

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RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

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Team Of Twelve In West Bengal Cabinet

Dr. B. C. Roy Makes Selection Under Gandhiji's Directive

New Element Introduced: Freedom From Party Allegiance Sought

CALCUTTA, January 22. (A.P.I.): Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier-Designate of West Bengal submitted a list of 12 members of his Cabinet to the Governor today.

Four of the members were in Dr. Ghosh's Cabinet which now goes out of office.

The names submitted are:
Dr. B. C. Roy,
Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar,
Rai Harendra Nath Choudhury,
Mr. B. C. Sinha,
Mr. Niharendu Dutt Majumdar,
Mr. K. P. Mookerjee,
Mr. Bhupati Majumdar,
Mr. Hem Chandra Naskar,
Mr. Mohini Mohan Barman,
Mr. Prafulla Chandra Sen,
Mr. Nikunja Behari Maity and
Mr. Jadavendra Nath Panja.
They will be sworn in tomorrow at Government House.

NEW ELEMENTS

Releasing the names to the press, Dr. Roy said that he had tried to introduce into the Ministry some new elements who were not members of the present Assembly and he hoped to bring some more as soon as he got the proper material. He was expecting to get recommendations of an additional list of names and he would forward them to the Governor as soon as they were received.

It was possible, Dr. Roy added that a superficial observer might think that the number was too big. He believed that this Province had been through such turmoil for the last seven years that every department of Government required personal supervision from a responsible Minister. It might not be necessary to have so many Parliamentary Secretaries. Even a small Department like Fisheries, which was generally tacked on to other Departments, was a subject requiring careful attention.

The form of static administration was not only harmful but was killing to the Province. They required a more dynamic administration.

He added: "I can assure the public that if I find that my experiment in the administration is not successful in ensuring a better Bengal, I shall be the first to relinquish the task which I have been called upon to perform by the people of Bengal".

FOLLOWING MAHATMA'S DIRECTIVE

Explaining the reasons which delayed the submission of the list, Dr. Roy said: "Before I left Delhi on Sunday, the last word that Gandhiji told me was that I must try to form an exceptionally good Ministry. It was natural, therefore, that I should try and find out materials such as they are among the members of the Assembly and to what extent we could secure the services of persons who, today, are not members of the Assembly. In arriving at a decision for settling the names, it was only natural that I should approach Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh to come and join the Ministry, I have told him that his joining the Ministry at this juncture would not only be a very good gesture but strengthen the cabinet. I implored him to give me a chance to work together for the good of this Province. I am not in a position yet to say whether he will accept this invitation. I understand that he has gone to Delhi and I am waiting to hear from him".

Dr. Roy added that after 40 years of the free life of a medical practitioner, he was to be tied down now to the routine administration of a Province. A good deal of heart-searching was therefore, inevitable and one of the reasons of the delay in submitting the names was that he himself was not quite clear in his mind as to whether, inspite of the fact that the Congress Assembly Party had unanimously elected him their leader, he should bear the burden or someone else should come and shoulder the responsibility.

FREEDOM FROM PARTY ALLEGIANCE

He refused to be tied down by any Party or Group, because members belonging to diffirent groups in the Assembly and the public were keen on having at least a Ministry, which would not have any Party allegiance.

It was, therefore, natural that some delay would be there if he wanted to find out persons who would be of use to the country at this juncture and yet who would not necessarily be tied down by any party leanings.

Dr. Roy said that they could not always avoid such party affiliations, but he also knew that a good deal of the trouble from which Bengal was suffering at present was due to the fact that there had been too much of group wranglings and group jealousies and mistrusts.

Dr. Roy did not think that today was a day for congratulations, although he had received many from friends near and far, to whom he offered his sincere thanks. "The day of congratulations will be the day when I hand over charge to my successor, he added.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

A Press Communique issued from Government House, Calcutta, this evening says:

His Excellency the Governor has accepted the resignation of Dr. P. C. Ghosh and his colleagues and in accordance with the advice of Dr. B. C. Roy, the new Leader of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal, has summoned the following gentlemen to be sworn in as members of the new Council of Ministers:—

Dr. B. C. Roy, Sj. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, S. Jj. Rai Harendra Nath Sp. Chowdhuri, Sj. Bimal Chandra Sinha, Sj. Niharendu Dutt-Mazumdar, Sj. Mohini Mohan Burman, Sj. Kalipada Mookherjee, Sj. Hem Chandra Naskar Sj. Bhupati Mazumdar, Sj. Prafulla Chandra Sen, Sj. Nikunja Behary Maity, Sj. Jadavendra Nath Panja.

The swearing-in ceremony will take place at Government House, at 9.15 a.m. tomorrow, the 23rd January, 1948

Place Country Before Self

Sardar's Advice To Ahmedabad Workers

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22 (API): The imperative need for industrial and communal peace in the country was emphasised by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, replying to an address presented by 87 leading Associations and Mahajans of Ahmedabad this evening.

Peace was necessary for stabilising the newly won freedom and for leading the country on the road to progress and prosperity, he said.

The address, which was presented in a silver model of the Government of India's seal measuring eighteen inches in height, was read by Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai. The address made reference to the successful contribution made by Sardar Patel to the achievement of freedom, and prayed for his long life for promoting the prosperity of the country.

TWO TRIBUTES

Sardar Patel in his reply acknowledged with gratitude the love and affection shown by the people of Ahmedabad and humourously remarked that they were showing their innate commercial instinct in displaying their own ware (Sardar Patel) before the world in a more glittering form than he really was. Whatever qualities he had were derived from Mahatma Gandhi and his practical shrewdness from the people of Ahmedabad.

Sardar Patel advised the workers not to fall a prey to the ways of agitators who used strikes to achieve their own selfish ends.

COUNTRY BEFORE SELF

Referring to the gradual withdrawal of all controls imposed by the previous Government, Sardar Patel said that the Government of India sought the co-operation of merchants in loosening the economic grip of foreign countries over India. They should place the interests of the country before their own self.

Sardar Patel added that it was not the intention of the Government to enter the field of business and trade. It was the sole preserve of the business and commercial community. The reputation of the mercantile community of India had been lowered in the estimation of the ordinary people. They must endeavour to restore their good name. He appealed to labour and capital to honour the industrial truce recently reached at the Delhi Conference.

Sardar Patel regretted that after they had won freedom from foreign rule, the country was not as happy and prosperous as they hoped her to be. Unforeseen problems confronted them and they were engaged in solving them. Any other Government in a similar plight would have collapsed, he said.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, whose two-day visit to the city concluded today, was entertained at a garden party by the President and Members of the Ahmedabad Municipality this evening at the Terrace Garden facing the Kankaria Tank, outside the old city wall.

A BLEAK DOLLAR FUTURE

Unless Britain Restores External Trade, Warns Lord Balfour

LONDON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): Britain might, "within a matter of months", not have the dollars to pay for her food and for raw materials essential to her production for export, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Chairman of Lloyds' Bank—one of Britain's "big five"—warned in his annual statement published to-day.

Unless the balance of British external trade could be restored, the respite gained by additional dollars from the United States would be merely temporary and "short-lived at that", Lord Balfour said.

He advocated a reduction of direct taxation, especially "pay as you earn", increase of indirect taxation, and cutting public expenditure as methods of promoting a large budget surplus to aid Britain in her "formidable" situation.

The goal to which Britain must direct her efforts, he said, was the most efficient use of the economic resources of Europe and the British Commonwealth taken as a whole.

RAIN OF BULLETS IN JERUSALEM

Jews And Arabs Renew Attack On Traffic And Convoys

JERUSALEM, Jan. 22 (Reuter): Twenty-three people—eight Jews and 15 Arabs, were reported killed today in a new flare up on the main Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road where both Jews and Arabs renewed attacks on traffic and convoys.

Seven Jewish Settlement Police were stabbed to death by a band of Arabs when their lorry ran into an Arab block a few miles outside Tel Aviv this morning. The lorry was set on fire and the bodies of the Jews dragged into an orange grove.

Three Arabs were killed during the attack, it was officially stated.

BUS AMBUSHED

Later 12 Arabs were killed when Jews ambushed an Arab bus near the spot where the Arabs attacked the Jewish lorry, Jewish sources reported.

A Jewish convoy, travelling from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, was ambushed outside Jerusalem, and Jewish sources reported one Jew was killed and a Jewess wounded.

ATTACK ON POLES

A Pole, described by Jewish sources as an ex-officer of General Ander's Polish Forces, was shot dead today while escaping from a taxi in Tel Aviv.

Jewish sources in the city report that three Poles were stopped by gunmen in the centre of the town and hustled into a taxi.

One jumped out and fell under a hail of bullets. The remaining two were driven off.

INFILTRATION OF LEBANESE TROOPS

The Intelligence Service of Haganah, the Jewish Defence Force, was quoted by a Jewish Agency spokesman at a Press Conference in Jerusalem today for reports that 500 armed Lebanese and 600 Syrians had "infiltrated" across the northern Palestine frontier and joined Arab Irregular Forces.

Mrs. Golda Myerson, head of the Jewish Agency's Political Department, left Palestine by air today for the United States on a mission to mobilise American Jewry and to seek all possible aid for Zionist Palestine.

COMMUNISTS FORGE AHEAD

Fierce Fighting On All Fronts In Manchuria

NANKING, Jan. 22. (Reuter): A heavy battle was to-day raging at Sinlitum, gateway to Mukden, Manchuria's old capital, Chinese press despatches reported.

Sinlitum, about 65 miles west of Mukden, has been under Communist attack since Tuesday.

Communist forces were also said to be attacking a strategic railway town near the Jehol border with an intense artillery barrage.

South of Mukden, Communist forces were reported to be pushing towards Chenho and fierce fighting was raging east of the important rail junction of Liaoyang, on the Mukden-Dairen railway about 35 miles south of Mukden.

POWER SUPPLY BREAKS DOWN.

From Changchun, the Manchurian capital south of Mukden, the complete breakdown of the city's power supply due to fuel shortage was reported and mills and plays were at a standstill.

The United States Consulate at Changchun was reported to be preparing to close down.

BATTLE FOR PAOTING.

Communist forces battled their way to-day into the suburbs defences of Paoting, Hopei provincial capital, after launching a large-scale converging movement on the city from at least four different directions, Chinese reports said.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT TANGYANG

Hankow reports to-day said heavy fighting had broken out at Tangyang, 40 miles north-east of Ichang, the strategic Yangtse port commanding the entrance into Szechuan Province. Communists were said to have cut the highway between Ichang and Hankow, 150 miles to the east.

Press Laws Enquiry Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): The two-day session of the Press Laws Enquiry Committee concluded today with the evidence of Mr. A. D. Mani, Editor, "Hitvada," Nagpur, Mr. M. Chelapati Rao, Editor, "National Herald," Lucknow and Shri Radhanath Rath, Editor "Samaj," Cuttack.

The Committee will now meet in New Delhi on March 24, 1948 to record further evidence.

Increasing Guerilla Warfare In Cochin-China

But France Optimistic About Eventual Agreement With Vietnam

PARIS, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The return to Indo-China of the French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, after his exhaustive talks with ex-Emperor Bao Dai in Geneva, marks a new stage in the long drawn-out attempts on the part of the French Government to re-establish peace in Indo-China, writes Harold King, Reuter's special correspondent.

The negotiations with the ex-Emperor have not resulted in the speedy results which certain quarters predicted, but at the same time they appear to have prepared the ground for a gradual evolution towards a State of affairs in which French interests and Indo-Chinese National aspirations can hope to find common satisfaction.

War weariness is spreading increasingly through the three provinces of Tonkin, Annam and Cochin-China, and the popularity of the Communist Nationalist Leader, Dr. Ho Chi Minh, who declared war on France in December 1946, has steadily declined, according to reliable reports from Indo-China itself.

GUERILLA WARFARE INCREASES

The military situation in the north—where the anti-French revolt broke out—is reported to have greatly improved in favour of the French, but this is to some extent offset by a worsening of the position in the rich food-supplying regions of Cochin-China, where guerilla warfare has been increasing.

The French Government is prepared to grant the fullest Vietnamese (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) independence compatible with Indo-China forming part of the French Union as defined under the French Constitution.

On the vexed question of allowing Cochin-China to link up with Tonkin and Annam in a Vietnamese republic, the French Government would probably be prepared to give the Nationalists full satisfaction, especially if the latter were represented by someone or some party whose signature to any agreement could be regarded as permanent.

Any question of treating with Dr. Ho Chi Minh seems to be completely excluded. His doctrinal position and other loyalties are, it is felt in Paris, bound to lead him to regard any agreement as purely temporary and opportunist, and as being merely a stepping stone to further demands.

This would definitely not be the case if an official agreement were signed with the ex-Emperor Bao Dai, who is now enjoying a rest at his property in Cannes, South of France, where he is also having treatment by an eye specialist.

But before any definite progress can be made with the ex-Emperor he must first of all regain a representative status in Indo-China. This will require time, and action on the part of his partisans at home. Various demonstrations in his favour have already taken place.

He is supported by the 2,000,000 Catholics (out of a total population of 20,000,000), and by other sects such as the Buddhist Bao-Daists.

PROSPECT OF AGREEMENT

While the prospects of an eventual agreement are regarded in Paris as hopeful, and the general effect of French policy in Indo-China in the past two years has tended to re-establish French prestige, the diplomatic task facing the French is a delicate and subtle one.

The ex-Emperor by the very fact of his greater moderation and fundamental friendliness towards France, has much better chances of getting more favourable terms from the French than Dr. Ho Chi Minh ever had. But at the same time, every time the negotiations reach a climax, the ex-Emperor tends to stiffen his conditions.

Two points on which the French Government is determined not to give way are those of independent Indo-China. The French viewpoint is that under the French army to move freely inside Indo-China. The French army to move freely inside IndoChina. The French viewpoint is that under the French Union Constitution all members of the Union — IndoChina included if agreement is reached — are Frenchmen, and therefore have the right to attain any official post or position in the Empire.

This, the French consider, takes care of the diplomatic question.

For similar constitutional reasons, they could not admit the principle that an army forming part of the French Union should be excluded from any part of the Union.

A NEW DEMAND

At Geneva, it is understood, the ex-Emperor urged that the Vietnam Republic should be represented independently at the United Nations. This is a relatively new demand, and is an example of the increase of the stakes as the bargaining reaches its maturer state.

While the ex-Emperor has French support, it is also believed in Paris that he has the support of the United States, and it is not impossible that he may be tempted to play off one against the other during the coming months.

BOLLAERT MAY BE REPLACED

Meanwhile, it would be premature to expect any very rapid "solution" of the Indo-Chinese question. It has still to be proved that the ex-Emperor can reestablish himself in Indo-China, and this is a process which in the best of circumstances, must take some time. There is talk in Paris official circles of General Charles Mast, former French Resident-General in Tunisia, replacing the present High Commissioner for IndoChina Mr. Bollaert, but no official comment on this report is available.

GOVT. OF INDIA WILL PARTICIPATE

Ceylon Independence Celebrations

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have accepted the invitation of the Government of Ceylon to participate in the Ceylon Independence celebrations commencing on February 10. It is officially announced here.

India's official delegation will consist of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly and Mr. V. V. Giri, High Commissioner for India in Ceylon.

SUHRAWARDY IN LAHORE.

LAHORE Jan 22. (A.P.I.): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, ex-Premier of Bengal, arrived here to-day from Delhi on a three-day visit.

"HATE INSPIRED AID MAY LEAD TO WAR"

Senator's Warning Re. Marshall Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPA).—Senator Walter George said today that if the United States underwrites the Marshall Plan only through its "hate" of Russia, it will lead to war.

The Senator sounded his warning as officials of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the four-year European recovery programme was needed to block the spread of "Red Fascism" and insure America against a Russian atom bomb attack.

"Americans are not so constructed that they can hate any one power for four years without being at war with it," George said. He said, however, that he did not believe there would be a war.

Subhas Jayanti Programme

CENTRAL NETAJI JAYANTI COMMITTEE: 9 a.m. Flag hoisting salute to Shaheed Memorial and Rally of Volunteers at Kamgar Maidan.

5 p.m. Public meeting under the presidentship of Mr. K. N. Jogiekar Secretary, All-India Forward Bloc, at Kamgar Maidan. The meeting will be attended among others by Major-General Bhonsle, Lt.-Col. Thimmayya, Lt. Raj Gopal of I.N.A. as well as by Prof. Bidesh Kulkarni, Mr. Girdhar Thakkar, Mr. Pishoribhai, Rambhau Nisal and other leaders.

GIRGAUM & KHEATWADI TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEES: Flag Salutation at 8 a.m. in Sicka Nagar today, Prof. D. R. Gharpure will hoist the Flag.

Public meeting in Tulsi Building at Khetwadi Back Road, when Dr. T. R. Narvane will preside. Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar, Mr. Homi Talyarkhan and Mrs. Maniben N. Desai will address the meeting.

GIRGAUM & TARDEO CONGRESS COMMITTEES: Public meeting at Botawalla Compound, Sleater Road (near Grant Road Station) at 7-30 p.m. today, Major-General Jagannathrao Bhonsle of I.N.A. and others will speak.

"G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Meeting at 8-30 p.m. today in Prabhu Wadi Mogul Lane, Mahim. Sjt. I. S. Patel will preside.

"C" WARD VIDYARTHI MANDAL: 9 a.m. Flag Salutation at Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi Road. 10 a.m. Cycle Procession from Cotton Exchange. 9 p.m. Public meeting at Anantwadi, Cathedral Street.

MAHARASHTRA DEFENCE FORCE: Meeting at Ganesh Maidan (Lalbag) at 5 p.m. today, General Jagannathrao Bhonsle, Chief of Staff, I.N.A. will preside.

SOCIALIST PARTY: The following flag salutations will be held in "A" Ward to observe Netaji Day, under the auspices of the Socialist Party:—

At Ghoga Street at 7-30 a.m.; Gunbow Street at 8 a.m.; Calicut Street at 8-30 a.m.; Dwarkadas Lane at 9 a.m. and Mody Street at 9-30 a.m.

Speakers will include F. M. Pinto, Madhav Menon and Mathias. At 6 p.m. motor lorries will move in Fort Area and Street corner meetings will be held.

Under the auspices of Girgaon Division Socialist Party a meeting will be held today (Friday) at Mugbhat Azad Chawk at 9 p.m. Mr. Dandawate (Party Secretary) and Mr. Sushil Kavalekar will address the meeting.

Netaji Jayanti In London

The Secretary, Netaji Jayanti Celebration Committee, writes:—

News received in the office of the All-India Forward Bloc reveals that under the joint auspices of Swaraj House, Subhas Society in London and Indo-Pakistan Front, Netaji's Birth-Anniversary is being celebrated in London under the leadership of Dr. N. Gangulee, Mr. S. B. Khan and others.

ON BOARD S.S. "STRATHMORE"

Netaji Jayanti will be celebrated also on board the s.s. "Strathmore" which sailed from London on Jan. 15 and is expected to arrive at Bombay at the end of this month. Mr. Mohan Lal and Mr. Mirza Wali Ahmed Beg, who was a Radio Commentator of the Azad Hind Radio in Berlin are coming to India by that ship after a long stay in Europe.

Curfew In Kurla

BOMBAY, Thursday: Following an incident, the Commissioner of Police has ordered an all-day curfew in Kurla, a suburb of Bombay, from Friday, January 23, to Wednesday, January 28, states a Press Note, issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, tonight.

The hours of curfew are from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., but the curfew will be lifted between 8-30 a.m. and 10 a.m. and again between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

The curfew order applies to places and areas bounded by and inclusive of:

Areas to the west of the G.I.P. Railway line bounded by New Agra Road (inclusive) from its junction on the south with Old Agra Road up to its junction on the north with Old Agra Road (inclusive) along C. S. Railway track, Pipe Road (inclusive) and station;

The residential areas known as Khajur Bhatti and Chuna Bhatti on the south and north of Chembur Road (exclusive).

POLICEMEN'S GALLANTRY.

JAMMU, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): Twenty policemen were awarded certificates for gallantry at a police parade yesterday by Mr. Ghulam Mohammed Bakshi, head of the Emergency Administration, for arresting a notorious gang which killed and looted a number of villagers in Jammu.

STATES' PROBLEM STILL UNSOLVED

Big Dicisions Alone Can Save Hyderabad, Says Ramanand Tirtha

BOMBAY, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): Before his departure, Swami Ramanand Tirth in a statement said:—

"Events have come in rapid succession since my release from jail on November 30 last and it took seven weeks time for me to understand their real import and significance and to arrive at certain conclusions. The complexities of the fast changing situations were such that every thing had to be carefully weighed and rightly assessed. People will, therefore, bear with me for the delay in deciding the future course of action.

"The abortive efforts made by the Government to settle matters with the Hyderabad State Congress are now well-known. Accession to the Indian Union and the establishment of full responsible Government, which formed the basic demands of the State Congress, were not squarely met. At every stage proposals changed They passed from hand to hand There was so much of uncertainty about the whole affair that nothing substantial could come about.

"The standstill agreement has come. The so-called Interim Ministry has been installed. Agent-Generals have been stationed in Hyderabad and Delhi. Even then the problem remains unsolved.

LACK OF STATESMANSHIP

"The new Ministry has betrayed utter lack of statesmanship in dealing with affairs in the State Is the nature of things it could not be otherwise. His Exalted Highness seems to suffer under vacillation. The situation all round is fast deteriorating. Big decisions, which alone can meet the requirements of the moment have to be taken. I have waited to see if a correct line was being pursued. I regret no such thing has happened, and I am coming back to Hyderabad once more to face the ordeal of the non-violent struggle launched by the State Congress".

NO "HINDU RAJ"

"The democratic regime under responsible Government for which the Hyderabad State Congress is fighting does not mean 'Hindu Raj', or majority rule.

I know that the opposition of the Muslims of Hyderabad comes party out of a sense of fear that their economic life would suffer if the present order of things were radically changed. I would like to impress upon them, if I could, that every effort will be made to see that no hardship is caused to anyone in the State and that the legitimate interests of the Muslims of Hyderabad—economic and political—are safeguarded."

JATH GESTURE OF GOODWILL

JATH, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): The Raja of Jath, in consultation with the popular Ministers, has transferred law and order to the Regional Commissioner of the Deccan States as a gesture of goodwill and as the first step towards merger of the State into Bombay Province.

The Raja will shortly proceed to Delhi to meet the States Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, it is learnt.

POPULAR MINISTERS FOR JHABUA

JHABUA, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Jhabua State announced at a Durbar on Monday the appointment of three popular Ministers, Messrs. Raghunandan Saran Sharma, Kasumkant Jain and Hajarilal Jain.

He also announced the formation of a constitution committee.

WHEN JAMKHINDI MERGER TAKES EFFECT

BOMBAY, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): It is officially stated that the merger of Jamkhindi State into Bombay Province will be effective from February 16 and not on February 6 as announced earlier.

INTERIM MINISTRY FOR GWALIOR

But Privy Purse & Palace Civil List To Be Ruler's Preserve

GWALIOR, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): A Constitution-making Body (Vidhan Sabha) consisting of 30 members elected by the reconstituted State Legislature will be set up on January 24, when a Responsible Interim Ministry will take charge of the administration of the State. The scope, functions and powers of the Constitution-making Body, will have no limitations except Reuler's Privy Purse, Palace Civil Lists, which are to be determined at the Ruler's pleasure which will be treated reserve matters outside the purview of its discussion.

The constitution of the existing Legislature in the State will also be revised forthwith, so that there will be only one Chamber called the Praja Sabha, consisting of all elected members of the present Legislature, the Ministers, and other members, not exceeding fifteen, as may be co-opted by the elected members of the existing two houses to represent un-represented minorities' interests.

BHAVNAGAR REPEALS GRAIN CONTROL ORDER

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 21.

The Cabinet has published detailed notification regarding repealing of the grain control stating that grain can be imported and sold even in the rationing areas without any control. For public facilities rationing will be continued upto the end of February. Export of grain in any part of the State is allowed, but strictly prohibited exporting outside the State. Procurement has been decreased from 66 to 50 per cent.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS LTD.: The Eleventh Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held today at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Company's Registered Office at No. 1, Queen's Road, Fort, (Opposite Churchgate Railway Station).

W. I. STATES REPRESENTATIVE ON CONSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 21.

For the vacancy of a representative of the Western India States people in the Indian Constituent Assembly in the place of Mr. Gagandihari Mehta, who lately resigned his seat on his appointment as President of the Indian Tariff Board, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Secretary of the Kathiawar Political Conference, was returned unopposed.

Towards Autonomy For Lushai Hills

AIJAL, (LUSHAI HILLS, ASSAM), January 21. (API): An elected Advisory Council to recommend to the Government the sort of district autonomy to be introduced in the Lushai Hills is to be set up in this district shortly.

This was proposed at a conference recently at Shillong, and negotiations were held between the leaders of the Lushai Hills Political Party on the one hand and the Assam Governor, Sir Akbar Hydari, and the Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, on the other.

U.N. Committee Must Come To Indonesian Rescue

Republican Govt. May Be Forced To Resign Over Issue Of Country's Status

BATAVIA, Jan. 22 (Reuter): Members of the United Nations Security Council's Good Offices Committee should return to Batavia to clarify the differences which have arisen over interpretation of the Six Political Principles accepted by Dutch and Indonesians on Monday, well-informed Dutch sources said today.

They were commenting on last night's statement from The Hague declaring that the Dutch Government had asked for clarification since it now appeared the Indonesians had accepted the Six-point plan "conditionally on one-sided interpretations".

REPUBLICAN GOVT. MAY FALL

Forecasts that the present Indonesian Republican Government may fall, if the Prime Minister, Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin is forced to yield in the new crisis over the Republic's status, were made today by well informed Republican sources here.

Until this matter is cleared up, meetings of several sub-committees due to begin work tomorrow on a substantive political settlement for Indonesia have been postponed.

"SIX-POINT PLAN"

The trouble apparently centres on the different interpretations by the Dutch and the Republicans on the Six-Point Plan accepted by both sides on Monday to form a basis for a political settlement. Acceptance of the principles followed the signing of a truce and acceptance of twelve other political principles on board the United States' Navy transport "Renville" in Batavia harbour last Saturday.

The first of the six principles said that Netherlands Sovereignty would remain in Indonesia until transferred to a sovereign United States of Indonesia in which the Republic would accept State status.

A Republican spokesman, however, claimed yesterday that the minutes of a meeting between the Republicans and the Good Offices Committee at Jogjakarta, Republican Capital of Java, said the existing status would continue until something to the contrary was agreed upon by both parties.

The Republicans also contended they should continue to conduct their own Defence, Finance and Foreign Relations.

SURPRISE FOR DUTCH

Dutch sources expressed surprise today that the Australian member of the Good Offices Committee for Indonesia, Mr. Justice R. C. Kirby, was now reported to be going direct from Australia to United Nations Headquarters at Lake Success and not coming by way of Batavia as originally planned.

EAST INDONESIAN STATE

A statement issued here today by the Batavia representative of the Government of East Indonesia, M. Julius Tahya said the Indonesian Republic agreed to recognise the State of East Indonesia as a member-State of the United States of Indonesia. He said he expected a Goodwill Mission from the East Indonesian Parliament would visit the Indonesian Republic shortly.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN FREE INDIA

(BY G. S. DUSANE.)

In times of yore physical education belonged to the men in circus, or strong men or wrestlers. It was considered in terms of posture and perspiration. And as such training in gymnastics was thought to be perfect in physical education. Too often it was merely a military preparation. In other circles it was used for commercial recreation. Mabel says, "In the past the layman thought that physical education had been linked with the cult of the big muscles".

Now with us physical education has come to assume a more changed outlook wider in its scope and achievements. It is intended here to depict explicitly the modern outlook on physical education.

The ancients considered physical education in terms of physical training. It will not be out of place if we, at the outset, have sufficient, idea of the two terms namely physical training and Physical Education.

WHAT IS PHYSICAL TRAINING?

Usually all activities performed by a human being can be conveniently classified under three main heads—motor, sensory and intellectual.

"Motor activities" involve the use of both the big muscles as well as the small ones. Therefore these motor activities are again subdivided into two groups—(a) fundamental and (b) accessory. The examples of fundamental activities are: walking, running, skipping, creeping, dancing, jumping, climbing, throwing, swimming, catching, stricking, pushing, lifting, etc. In all these activities our big muscles are involved. These are called fundamental because they are found in human beings and animals as well. They are order in race history.

Accessory activities are those which involve the use of small muscles such as fingers. These activities require the movements to be specialized e.g., playing upon a harmonuim or operating a typewriter.

"Sensory activities" are watching a game or games. And "intellectual activities" involve listening a lecture or taking part in a debate.

In physical training more attention is paid to the fundamental motor activities. Therefore, under physical training fundamental activities predominate.

WHAT IS PHYSICAL EDUCATION?

The word education here is used in a rather narrow sense. It's not education but physical education. That is, its denotation is limited to the word 'physical'. The etimological origin of the word education means this: 'E' means "out of" and 'duco' means "I lead". Thus education consists in "Leading out" the innate powers of a child. These powers are otherwise known as instincts in psychology. Education implies the modification of these instincts. This modification is brought about by school education through subjective means of study i.e. reading, writing, hearing and observing. Physical education means "the education of the physical through physical.".

According to the modern conception of physical education both training and education are included. Very often even some of the eminent visitors are fumbled for a while, when they read the long name of our institution—"Training Institute for Physical Education". And our principal has to bring home to the visitors the connotation and denotation of these two terms namely 'training' and 'physical education.'

SUBJECTS OF TRAINING

Physical training includes a variety of subjects. Each of these subjects consists of some form of terms of fundamental motor activity. The subjects generally included are:—(1) Major and minor games, (2) Athletics, (3) Swimming, (4) Folk-dancing (5) Gymnastics, (6) Defensive activities etc. Each of these activities is good provided it is taught in a systematic manner. In short physical training is nothing but an art of physical education. What is its science then?

Its science consists in understanding the best possible ways and means or methods and styles scientifically correct, educationally sound and suited to the needs and conditions of a growing child. Thus physical education takes into account the psychological, the biological and sociological fundamental basic principles in forming what are generally known as the principles of physical education.

To conclude, by physical education we understand a harmonious combination of both physical training and physical education as well. It is both an art and science at the same time. As such, both cannot be separated one from the other. It is for this very reason that the Bombay Government have most properly named the Institution at Kandivali as "Training Institute for Physical Education" where the pupils are both trained in (fundamental motor activities) and educated during the course of nine months. While imparting physical training we cannot afford to loose sight of physical education. Both are complementary to each other. So a physical trainer ought to know what physical education is, its importance and how it is imparted.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND EDUCATION.

We have elsewhere said that physical education is just a part of genethe term education in its wider connotation as education touches life at ral education. Thus, we are using every corner and has the altimate aim to improve upon the same. In doing so, education has to seek help from various different sciences such as psychology, sociology, biology etc. In the process of education of a child our approach is rather subjective. Without an objective approach it is incomplete. When we come to think of education in its objective aspect, physical education occupies a predominent position. For physical education is contribution made to complete education of a child. And as such physical education forms one of the most important factors of general education.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AS EDUCATION.

The aims and the principles of physical education and general education are the same. Physical education has always been consistent with the aims of education. Everything that is included in the programme of education conforms to the aim of physical.

aim of physical education. Physical education is a process of education though interesting and self-directed activities which are meaningful to the pupils. It is through activities alone that education takes place. Physical education offers ample opportunities to imbibe and to improve upon the life as a whole through experiences gained. These experiences have real fundamental values to the pupils. For here pupils are not studying abstract subject matter but are acting in situations and the solving problems on the playgrounds. with which they are confronted. While the children are playing a teacher of physical education, can conveniently lead them how to behave towards their team-mates, opponents, officials and spectators. Thus physical education through its motor activities relates experiences and its subject matter to the primary ways and methods of practical life.

Again like education, the purpose of physical education is not merely to earn ones living but goes beyond that. Its aim is not merely body building but it aims at the development of the body and mind together. According to modern conception of physical education it aims at all round development of man through muscular activities which are physically wholesome mentally stimulating and socially sound.

In education and individual (child) its considered to be the starting point and opportunities are offered to the pupil. He reacts to these and as such under peculiar environment the pupil goes on modifying himself continuously. The programme of physical education consists fundamentally of a specialized environment characterised by many situations and stimuli which induce muscular and other responses on the part of the pupil through which he may find himself changed modified or educated in desirable ways. Thus physical education forms an integral factor in the education of man.

We learn better by doing. Learning by absorption is not complete. Self activity on the part of the pupil is of great interest to him. Physical education does take into account this important factor of pupil's mental state, and corroborates with the laws of learning namely, the law of readiness the law of effect and the law of exercise.

POWER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The spirit of sportsmanship can best be aroused on playfields and not in classrooms. The aims of education can be better realized through physical education with speed and efficiency. With the close of world war II, the whole world is resounding with words. "We have won the war but lost peace." Is physical education capable of retaining peace? Work of eminent psychologists, who have experimented upon the problems in the sphere of physical education, assert that physical education, if properly organised and carefully administered can be an alternative for war. Thus, physical education has a very valuable contribution to make towards world peace for which we are all so eagerly aspiring.

PLACE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN FREE INDIA.

"What should be the place of physical education in Free India? The question requires careful consideration. With the dawn of independence some people seem to think that foreign games should be thrown into background and that indigenous games and exercises should predominate in the field of physical education .There cannot be any difference of opinion on the point that indigenous games and exercises should get preference, but this does not at all mean that we should not have foreign games at all. Good point in any other system have got to be appreciated and followed in our own interest. Those who advocate against foreign games do so only on sentimental grounds. This is harmful. We should be guided by reason rather than sentiments. We must look at things from a scientific point of view."

(N.B.:—The writer does not at all claim to be original in writing this article. It is nothing but an after effect of what he has read from various different sources on the topic concerned as a student of physical education).

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COLVILLE & RANCE BACK HOME

SOUTHAMPTON (England), Jan. 22. (Reuter): Sir John Colville, retiring Governor of Bombay, said here to-day he believed there were good opportunities for business and cultural relations between Britain and the Presidency of Bombay. He hoped more British businessmen would go out to Bombay.

Sir John arrived back here by air with Sir Hubert Rance, retiring Governor of Burma, who commented that Burma's independence had arrived "very happily and peacefully".

Sir Hubert added that he thought the British had been extremely popular in Burma. Burma was potentially a very wealthy country "and in my view there is no reason why she should not achieve that wealth in five or ten years under the right leadership."

CHILEAN PRESIDENT CALLED 'TRAITOR'

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (Reuter).—The Chilean President, Senor Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, was today, described as a, "traitor" by the authoritative Soviet periodical "New Times" in an article defending the Communist Senator and Poet, Senor Pablo Neruda, who has been deprived of his Parliamentary rights.

The deprivation was ordered by the Appeal Court at the request of the Chilean President, who wanted to take legal action against him for "slanderous" statements published in the foreign press.

"New Times", said Senor Neruda disclosed in an article the "Vile betrayal of the national interests by President Videla and his Clique."

6 FORMER GESTAPO MEN TO HANG

HAMBURG, Jan. 22, (Reuter): A British Military Tribunal here has sentenced to death by hanging, six former Gestapo men found guilty of killing 30 Soviet citizens, including four women.

IRAQI CABINET TO RESIGN

No Ratification Of Latest Treaty With Britain

BAGHDAD, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The Iraqi Cabinet was expected here today to resign after last night's statement that the Iraqi Regent and political leaders had decided that the new Anglo-Iraqi treaty "does not realise the national aims of Iraq".

The statement issued from the Royal Palace last night added: "The Regent promised that there shall be no ratification of any Treaty which does not realise the country's rights".

Political quarters and the Press in Baghdad today praised the Regent's decision and "his wisdom by using his good offices to prevent civil war and bloodshed".

Baghdad citizens today attended funerals of students killed in anti-Treaty clashes with police in the past three days, while police armed with machineguns kept watch.

Demonstrators arrested by police were released today.

TWO INJURED BY TRAIN DACOITS

SURI (West Bengal), Jan. 22 (API): Two railway passengers were injured, one fatally, in a train dacoity reported to have been committed on Monday night on the Ondal-Suri-Sainthia chord line of the E. I. Railway.

It is reported that a number of men armed with deadly weapons entered a compartment occupied by a Marwari businessman and attacked him and his wife. After inflicting severe injuries on them, the miscreants escaped with cash and ornaments.

Students Demonstrate Against Requisitioning

DACCA, Jan. 22 (API): A large number of students held a demonstration yesterday in front of the Secretariat area against the policy of requisitioning the premises of educational institutions.

This followed the requisitioning of the Kishorilal Jubilee High English School premises by the Government of East Bengal and its occupation by a body of armed police yesterday morning. The institution is 80 years old and has 600 students on its rolls.

Sarat Bose Down With 'Flu

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22 (API): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had a sudden attack of influenza and severe cold last night and has completely lost his voice. Under the advice of his physicians, he sent a telegram this morning asking the organisers of the All-India Sugar Conference at Gorakhpur to postpone the conference till the first week of February.

LONDON, Jan. 21 (Reuter): Mr. Harrold Robert John Townsend, formerly of the criminal investigation department of the Palestine Police, was granted a divorce here today on the grounds of desertion by his wife.

He said she was a member of the Jewish illegal defence force, "Haganah", and she married him thinking that she could get access to confidential information.

VALIDITY OF LICENCES ARMS

Position In Two Dominions Clarified

NEW DELHI, January 22, (API): Licences issued to persons in the Indian Dominion under the Indian Arms Act and Rules before August 15, 1947 are now valid only within areas which comprise the provinces of the Dominion and are not valid in the territory now in Pakistan unless the law of that dominion permits it, says a press note.

In the case of arms licences which extend within former provinces and districts of India which have now been partitioned the extent of the validity of the licences should, so far as the Indian Law goes, be deemed to be limited to the areas which now fall within the Indian Dominion. Their validity in the areas now falling in Pakistan is governed by the laws of that Dominion.

A licence which was duly made before August 15, 1947 by a District Magistrate now in Pakistan but which extends to an area now in the Indian Dominion continues to be valid within that area. Its validity in the area which now falls within the territory of Pakistan is dependent on the law of that Dominion.

When a licence is due for renewal, the renewing authority can only validate it for a jurisdiction within which he has authority, i.e., for the Union of India or for the present Province which he serves or for his own district.

If a licencee wishes to validate his licence outside the area within the provinces of the Indian Dominion, he must seek a fresh licence from the competent authority in that area.

It is, however, pointed out that the relevant provisions of the Pakistan (Adaptation of existing Pakistan laws) Order, 1947 are similar to those in the corresponding meantime amended its arms act of Indian order and hence unless the Pakistan Government has in the 1878, the position of the licences issued before August 15, 1947 in Pakistan will be the same as in India.

LEAGUERS WITHDRAWS IN FAVOURS OF CONGRESSMAN

ALIGARH Jan. 21, (API): Mr. M. M. Bashir, Muslim League Candidate has withdrawn in favour of Abdul Majid Khawaja, Congress candidate, for the seat vacated by Prof. A. B. A. Halim in the U. P. Legislative Council from Aligarh — Muttra—cum—Hathras urban seat.

SMUGGLERS CAUGHT IN

NILAN, Jan. 22, (Reuter): Ten of a party of 13 Italians returning from Switzerland were killed in an avalanche, it was reported here today. The party—said to be smugglers—were caught in a snowstorm in the mountains north of Menaggio, on Lake Como.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22.

Market moved narrowly in absence of any important news. General trend is quietly steady.

Calico opened 1489, closed 1491.

Ambika opened 462, highest 469, closed 467.

Arvind opened 1690, highest 1700, closed 1696.

Deffered opened 1939, highest 1948, lowest 1938, closed 1941.

Closing quotations:

Arvind 1696, Ambika 467, Calico 1491, Monogram 191, Saraspur 708, Deffered 1941, Atul 50+12, Mahalaxmi 867-8-0, Bihari 325, Ashok 678, New Cotton 1105, Vijay 645, Rohit 448-12-0, Old Commercial 740, Mafatlal Fine 1595.

WAR ON COMMUNISTS

An Ill-Advised Venture

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON.—The 'cold war' has come to Britain. It has been started by Mr. Morgan Phillips, General Secretary of the Labour Party against the Communists. He accuses the Communists of conspiring to 'sabotage' against the Labour Government and all it stands for. "We can expect Communist-inspired attempts to foment discontent in the factories and workshops which may result in slowing down and hampering the production drive. We can also expect intensified attempts to continue their efforts to undermine and destroy the Labour movement from within." This is tommy rot. It is true that the Communists are not satisfied with the achievements of the Labour Government. They want the Labour Government to go a little more Leftist. But to accuse them of attempts to hamper the production drive is unfair. It is the Communists who have all along urged the workers to increase production.

If there is one party that wants to sabotage the Labour Government and all it stands for it is the Conservative Party. Conservatives, and not Communists, are the enemies of the Labour Government. But perhaps, the Socialist Government is scared more of the growing influence of Communists than of the Rights Mr. Phillip Morgan's declaration of cold war against the Communists will do more harm than good, for it may easily result in weakening the Labour Movement by splitting it. Many of the Socialists in the Labour Party agree with much that the British Communists have been advocating. Many Communists occupy key positions in the Trade Union movement. "The Manchester Guardian" agrees that it is not good for a political party to start a heresy hunt. But it pleads that the Labour Party had really no alternative but to hit the Communists as hard as it could. The journal thinks that the Communists are not a genuine British party, but the subservient agents of a foreign Power. They change their opinions and their tactics at the bidding of men who do not even take the trouble to consult them. This opinion may not be correct, but there is no doubt about its being widely held. Communists must not dismiss it as just baseless. They must turn the searchlight inwards. Will it not be more conducive to the cause of progress of Communism if its propagandists give up the habit of supporting the Soviet right or wrong? What happens in Russia must be of the greatest interest to Communists elsewhere. It is also true that the Communists of the world cannot but find it profitable to pull together. But it will be absurd to suggest that what emanates from Moscow is always right. Moscow too can go wrong. The policy of the Communists should be to stand by the Soviet Union when it is right and put it right when it is wrong. The present policy described by "The Manchester Guardian", as 'subservience to a foreign power', may easily do harm. But the Labour Party's declaration of war against the British Communists many of whom are men worthy of the highest praise, is unwise and in the end calculated to harm the Labour Movement and menace the reputation of Britain as a country where every opinion has a freedom to circulate.

Morale And Men

General William Slim, of Burma fame, who nas now turned industrial boss—he will run Britain's nationalised railways,—was at the microphone the other day telling us what Morale was. Morale, he said was the most important thing in any organisation. High morale means that every individual in a group would work or fight and, if needed would give his last ounce of effort, in its service. For an educated man to feel and act like that, he must be convinced that what his organisation was working for was worthy of all the labour and sacrifice he might be called upon to give. Next he must feel that he was part, even if only a small part, of that organisation and that what he did counted in it. High morale is necessary not only in fighting a war but also in building up prosperity. India's overall object is to build up the prosperity of the common man, irrespective of his or her creed or community. This task would be difficult of accomplishment if a high standard of morale were not maintained. Bad habits that a people acquire as a result of foreign domination of their country cannot suddenly vanish even though the country might be liberated. Complexes are not very easy to get rid of. These legacies are bound to affect the morale. It is the duty of leaders to inspire the common people with a will to work for an order in which everybody will be richer both materially and morally

B. B. C. Diary

The B.B.C. have sent me a pocket diary containing extremely useful information. Besides a map of the B.B.C. regions, the Diary gives wavelengths, overseas services, the European services, Television, a list of B.B.C. publication, B.B.C. landmarks and hints on submitting scripts and scores. Altogether a very useful little book. The All-India Radio should follow B.B.C. example and issue a similar publication.

TYPEWRITERS FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES

(BY DR. RAGHU VIRA)

With the change of political authority in India, the English language is bound to be replaced by the Provincial languages. Our languages shall become the natural medium of administration. There are, however, certain difficulties which have to be surmounted on the way. The first difficulty is that of the language of administration. About sixteen years ago I embarked on the uncharted ocean of scientific terms and expressions for Indian languages. Now having traversed a fair part of the voyage I feel that respite can be had. This respite is being utilised in devising the language of administration.

This language of science and administration is being adopted by the Nagpur University and the C.P. Government.

It is further realised that for day to day work it would be essential to have typewriters in the Indian languages. A decade ago typewriters were manufactured in America for the use of some of the Indian languages such as Punjabi and Hindi. The European and American manufacturing companies which brought out some of the Indian language typewriters, strictly limited themselves to the ninty two keys which they had found serviceable for European languages.

All European languages do not have the same number of letters in the alphabet. I may mention two cases, English and Russian, English as having the lesser number of letters and Russian as having the larger number. Twenty-six is the number in the English language, while thirty-two in Russian. Other European languages fall in between. Taking the small as well as capital letters the number is doubled. In English forty keys are left over for numerals, fractions and other signs.

INDIAN ALPHABETS

In the case of Indian languages the number is about fifty, as there is no distinction between capital and small letters. Hence as far as the simple alphabet is concerned, the ninty two keys of the European typewriters could have served the purpose, if the system of writing had been the same as in the European languages.

The Indian system differed immensely. Vowels have two forms, one initial and the other non-initial, i.e. medial or final. In the case of consonants there are a number of distinct conjunct forms. Hence vowels coming after consonants and consonants following other consonants without intermedial vowels present a large number of forms.

There is another pecularity in the Indian alphabets and that is not merely adding one letter after the other, but also above and below.

The typewriter manufacturing companies of the West do not find it a financial proposition to make for the Indian market a few hundred machines every year. They are prepared to replace the English letters by the Indian letters, but they are not prepared to add a few more keys which would require a different set of machinery. It is a curious circumstance that no one in India has thought seriously about this matter In the Hindi area of North India at least, everybody from the top to the bottom has been thinking of adjusting the Indian script to the English typewriter. Obviously it is a wrong approach. Just as for our turban and dhoti we need longer pieces of cloth than for a cap or trousers, similarly we need a few more keys for representing in a complete and accurate manner our languages on the typewriter. Our scripts are the results of a historic growth and they follow certain laws. There is no time to discuss them here. It will suffice to point out that our writing occupies lesser space than the English writing, taken word for word.

We need not to be survile to our former English masters and we should be able to chalk our own way curtailing and expanding machines and their methods as they suit us.

Keeping this in view I am devising a typewriter which will have enough keys to serve the different Indian languages along with Ceylonese, Burmese, and Siamese. In speed they will compare favourably with foreign typewriters.

Any suggestions would be welcome.

GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS

Supporters Of 'Two Nations' Theory In Quandary

The "Ajmal Daily" of Bombay in a leading article has exposed the hollowness of Mr. M. A. Jinnah's "two nations" theory and his desire that the Muslim League movement should be kept alive in the Indian Dominion. It says that the desire to keep alive the Muslim League in the Indian Dominion and at the same time to insist upon "two nations" theory are contradictory. The whole theory of Mr. Jinnah is based upon the existence of two separate nations. If this view-point is to be discarded, then the whole edifice of Pakistan crumbles to the dust. The question of loyalty or dis-loyalty to this, that or the other Dominion does not arise. The fact of the matter is that those who voted for Pakistan, implicitly supported the two separate nations theory. The question of questions is whether they consider themselves Indians or Pakistanis, if they consider themselves, Indian by origin, by descent and a common nationality, then they manifestly contradict the "two nations" theory and obviously fly in the face of the policy of the League. It is their duty to clarify their point of view if they are keen on considering themselves citizens of the Indian Dominion. It is their duty then to bury the Muslim League deep in the ground and with it the "two nations" theory and should have nothing to do with Pakistan.

LEFT IN THE LURCH

Under the caption "Two Old Leaders," the Naya Akhbar of Allahabad has drawn a contrast between the professions and actions of Mr. P. D. Tandon, speaker of the U. P. Assembly and Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman. It says that both these leaders were public men of great status and both have decided to severe their connection with the Legislative Assembly of the U.P. The former has a high ideal of the services of his community which has prevailed upon him to make himself independent of his association with the Government and Legislature in order to be more useful to his community and lead it on to greater and greater cohesion and efficiency. We all know how he has been advising his own people organise themselves in a body in order to defend and protect the life and property of the Hindus in his own and other provinces. He has ceased to believe in non-violence and he is strongly in favour of self-defence in any shape or form. The good of his country and community is so much uppermost in his heart that he has announced his decision to give up his high position of the speakership of the assembly, and devote all his time and energy to the betterment of the conditions of the community to which he belongs. On the other hand, the leader of the Muslim League in the Legislative Assembly has surreptitiously run away from the scene of his activity, leaving his own community and its affairs in a state of confusion. His hollow pretentions have been exposed. He has betrayed his community and has gone and taken his refuge in the seat of Pakistan. If he had the good of his community at heart, at whose expense and with whose co-operation he built up his reputation as a front rank leader, he would not have deserted it and left his co-workers in the lurch.

"GITA" IN PERSIAN

The "Maarif", Azamgarh, U. P., throws definite light on the controversial problem whether the translation of the Shrimad Bhagwad Gita in Persian verse was really done by Faizi in Akbar's time or not. After advancing internal and external evidences from various manuscripts available both in India and England, the editor has come to the conclusion that it was Faizi, brother of Abul Fazal, who rendered the Gita in the Persian verse, a true facsimile of which has lately been published in Lahore.

The same magazine, on the authority of Prof. Shinoman, says that in 909 A. H. Akbar the Great gathered around himself experts in various branches of Sanskrit learning and used to read out the meaning of the Sanskrit texts to Naqib Khan, who translated the "Mahabharata" into plain Persian, which was again entrusted to Mulla Abdul Qadir Badauni and Mulla Sheri separately for revision and recension.

MUSLIM LEADERS GO ABROAD.

The "Haqq", a Muslim League daily from Lucknow keenly deplores the departure of some eminent Muslim League leaders from Lucknow to Pakistan. Maharaja of Mahamadabad has already gone to Iran and Arabia with all his nearest kith and kin, some of whom are touring in Europe. Dr. Rahman, an eminent physician, Mr. Md. Wasin, ex-Advocate General of U. P. and several other merchant princes of Lucknow are reported to have gone or about to leave U. P. The editor regrets the departure of these top rank Muslim leaders and magnates, whose absence will not only disappoint the rank and file of the League, but also deprive them of their influence and leadership. The miserable plight of the Muslim masses can better be imagined than described. Further, he wonders as to why these leaders had decided to leave their homelands. There was no cause of apprehension or injury for them in U. P.

TURKEY: FACTS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON:—The pretty pocket-diary issued by the Press Department of the Turkish Government is more than a diary. It is a minature handbook about Turkey.

Here you find facts about physical features, provinces, schools, universities, national banks and values of foreign currencies. The diary has managed to give itinerary for sightseeing in Ankara, Bursah, Istanbul and Izmir. It is a little book, but very useful to newspaper correspondents and tourists. The Press Department deserves congratulations.

From TODAY!
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B.B.)
Daily 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
COLUMBIA SERIAL
THE MONSTER & THE APE
Robert Lowery, George MacReady

The Greatest Filmic Biography of a Great Poet
KANU DESAI Production
GITGOVIND
5TH WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Booking 10 to 12 and 5 to 6
BROADWAY
Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30
Booking 4 to 6
A JAISINH Release

Tomorrow Saturday Matinee at 12-45 p.m. being Public Holiday
Hear BHAJANS of MEERA, which Mahatma Gandhiji adores!
See and Hear—
SUBBULAKSHMI and RADHA in
MEERA
10TH great Week at CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m. (Sun. at 12-45)
(Adv. Booking:— 10 to 12: 4 to 6)

Tomorrow Matinee at 1 p.m. being Public Holiday
THE DANCES OF THE CELESTIAL FAIRIES
ARE SIMPLY GRAND!
See them in Central Studios and Producer—Director:
RUSTOM MODI'S great Hit!
GUL-BAKAVLI
FIROZ DASTUR, Sanober, Rabab, Menaka, and Jamshedji
3RD WEEK AT— SUPER
Daily:— 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sundays at 1 p.m.
(Adv. Booking:— 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.)

Tomorrow Matinee at 1 p.m. being Public Holiday
2nd Week!
You'll love to see and Hear
KANANBALA
In M. P. Productions' song studded Romance
RAJ-LAXMI
With Chhabi Biswas and others
at
NEW WEST END
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sundays at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking:— 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.

SUSHILA RANI
in AMAR'S
GVALAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat. Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.
KRISHNA

OPENING TODAY 3-30 P.M.
A FASCINATING STORY OF AN UNUSUAL COUPLE'
J.M.R.'S SONG-STUDDED SOCIAL
SHAM SAVERA
Direction: SADIQ
Songs: MADHOK
Music: AMARNATH
Starring SWARNALATA, WASTI, SULOCHANA, RAFIQ GAZNAVI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12 noon
(A 'DIAMOND' Release
FOLLOW THE CROWDS
IMPERIAL

OPENING TOMORROW AT 4 P.M.
THRILLING STORY OF
NETAJI SUBHAS BOSE
and INDIAN NATIONAL army
in SUNRICH Productions'
ERRADEM
Produced by SHAMBHULAL JOBANPUTRA
Starring: DAMYANTI RAJ KITCHLU
Daily: 4, 6-30, 9-30 AT KAMAL

TOKEN STRIKE CALLED OFF

Ministry Of Industry And Supply Staff Union's Decision

The Ministry of Industry and Supply Staff Union which had decided unanimously to strike work on Friday (Jan. 23) for the whole day has decided at an Emergent combined meeting of the Strike and Executive Committees held late at night on Wednesday to call off the strike because of the sudden news of the death of Hira Narayan who succumbed to the injury sustained by him at Kamgar Maidan.

Those members of the Union who might have planned to stay away as per information they had when they left office on Wednesday, (Thursday being a holiday) are hereby requested to attend office on Friday punctually in view of these changed developments.

Murder Of Gymnasium Member

BOMBAY, Thursday.

This morning Rajaram Baboo a member of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal was found murdered on the Chinchpokli Bridge, with four stab wounds. His body was lying in a pool of blood in the same place where two other members of the same gymnasium Moses and another were killed previously.

The Police are investigating into the alleged murder.

REGAL
(Air Cooled & Comfortable)
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCITING Adventure!
THRILLING Action !!
UNFORGETTABLE Romance!!!

SUNDAY MORNING at 10
IDA LUPINO, PAUL HENREID
OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
in
"DEVOTION"
The life story of the famous Bronti Sisters

Mat. Tomorrow at 12-45
of PRAKASH'S
Greatly Popular.
14th WEEK
Bhakta DHRUVA
Royal Opera House
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. & Holi. Matinee at 12-45
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
An EVERGREEN Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Jan. 23.
Hindu: Posh Shud 12, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval, 1367.
Parsi: Amardad 22, 1317.
Sunrise 7-15 a.m., Sunset 18-26 p.m.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-10 p.m. (S.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KARKARIA:—Jehangirji Pestonji Karkaria (Late Teacher, Bharda New High School), father of Jalejar, Pestonji, Daisy Naoroze Baria, Perin and of late Ardeshir and Kaikhushru, husband of Meherbai, and brother of Maneckbai D. Madon and of late Rustomji, expired on 22nd January, 1948. Funeral today at Dungerwadi Upper Bungli at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

GITA JAYANTI: Maharashtra High School Lower Parel, will celebrate 'Gita Jayanti' at 5-30 p.m. today (Friday) when Shreeman Dikshitji Maharaj will speak on the teachings of the Gita.

PARSIS IN A FREE INDIA: Under the joint auspices of the Freedom Group and the Zarthosti Unnati Dwara, Dr. Irach Taraporevala will speak on "Language and Literature", in the series, "Parsis in a Free India" today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in Alexandra School, Waudby Road, Fort, Dasturji Framroze A. Bode will preside.

BHAGINI SAMAJ & M. M. BAL MANDIR: Annual social gathering today at 5 p.m. at Simla House, Mathew Road, (Opera House). Lady Premlila Thackersey will preside and speak on Child Education.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Body and Astral Body" is subject for study today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BOMBAY GYMNASTIC INSTITUTE: Acharya Atre will speak on Netaji Jayanti today (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.), at the Institute premises, Gokhale Society Lane Parel. Sri K. N. Joglekar will preside.

GADKARI SMRITIDIN MAHOTSAV MANDAL: Meeting at Shivaji Park today (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. to celebrate the 29th anniversary of the late Ram Ganesh Gadkari, well known Marathi poet and dramatist. Acharya P. K. Atre will address the meeting. On Saturday (tomorrow). Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mr. V. D. Ambhaikar and others will sing Gadkari's poems at C. K. P. Hall, Ram Maruti Hall, Dadar, at 8-30 p.m.

PSYCHOLOGISTS CONFERENCE: The first Bombay Psychologists Conference will be held in Bombay on January 31, under the presidentship of Dr. A. S. Erulkar, President of the All-India Medical Council. Mr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University will inaugurate it.

NO TELEGRAPH HOLIDAY TOMORROW: No telegraph holiday will be observed on Jan. 24, 1948, on account of Id-i-Milad. All classes of telegrams including those classed "ordinary" will be accepted for transmission that day, says a Telegraph notification.

TALK ON DECONTROL OF TEXTILES: Sjt. Pannalal Maneklal Chinai alias Babubhai Chinaj will speak from Bombay Station of the All-India Radio at 7 p.m. today (Friday) on "Decontrol of Textiles —Cotton and Yarn".

Discriminatory Provisions To Go

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 21.

The Government of India has decided to undertake necessary legislation to remove from the Statute Book discriminatory provisions in favour of American and European British subjects in respect of trial of offences committed by them.

JHARIA COAL STRIKE CONTINUES

DHANBAD, Jan. 22 (API): The strike situation in the Tata Group of collieries in Jharia continues unchanged since January 16, affecting more than 15,000 miners and a daily output of 3,500 tons.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, the Chief Labour Commissioner, is mediating for a settlement. The Malkira Colliery under the Sijuya Group, has not been affected by the strike.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, Jan. 23.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 Zawwar Husain (Dadra) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-30 Yeshwantrao Kerkar (Tabla) 8-45 Salesh Mohammad and Party Naat (Nudrat) 9-0 Saraswati Rane (Desi) 12-0 p.m. Programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sab Rang 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Paul Whiteman and his Orchestra 2-0 Arthur Tracy (The Street Singer) 2-15 Ray Noble and his Orchestra Robin-Whiting Rainger 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Yeshwantrao Kerkar 5-15 Children's programme (H) U and H) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Jaysukhlal T. Shah (Sanz-giri) 6-30 Madan Bongale (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Yeshwantrao Kerkar (Tabla) 7-30 Hindu Ani Buddhakalin Chitrakala 7-45 Raag Tilak Kamod 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Dr. Faustus" by Christopher Marlowe 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 This Business Called Love: by Gul Shavaksha 10-20 Sara-Love: by Gul Shavaksha 10-0 Ram Ganesh Gadkari 10-20 Saraswati Rane (Khayal vilambit).

VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 p.m. Bhavgeeten 5-45 Saleh Mohammad and Party (Naat Ghazal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners

61.48 m (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. Com News 8-0 Jaysukhlal T Shah (Tilak Kamod) 8-15 Madan Bongale (M Pad) 9-0 Saraswati Rane (Hori) 9-30 Bhavgeet (Girish) 10-0 Coomi Karani—Soprano Songs by Grieg 10-10 Olga Crean — Pianoforte 1-25 Beniamino Gigli—Tenor O Del Mio Dolce Ardor (Gluck) 10-30 Egidio Verga's Trio 11-0 Close down.

IMPLEMENT I. L. O. CONVENTION

Bombay Seamen's Protest Against 'Maritime Board'

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Seamen's Conference held today called upon the Central Government to put an end to corruption and bribery in the recruitment of seamen in the Bombay Port and evolve a 'rotation system' according to the Genoa Convention of the International Labour Organisation in 1920 and resented the move on the part of the shipping companies to establish a 'Maritime Board' without the co-operation of the Seamen's Union.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress and the President of the Bombay Seamen's Union, addressing 2,000 seamen at the Cama Hall said that the hardships of the seamen were well-known. In the first place they could not get employment without resorting to bribery. They had to be away for long durations from home. Their lodging arrangements in ports and on ships were deplorable. There was no health insurance, no old age allowance or relief for seamen or to their families.

Mr. Joshi deplored that the resolution of the International Labour Organisation was not put into effect in India. He had time and again raised the question of bribery in the recruitment of seamen in the Assembly. A Government-appointed Committee into this matter also came to a similar conclusion. But the Government had delayed taking necessary steps to put a stop to this practice.

Laying stress on the immediate need of implementing Health insurance scheme prepared by the Government, and of introducing old age pension and casual unemployment relief, Mr. Joshi appealed to seamen to agitate and fight for their rights.

STRIKE THREAT

Speaking in Konkani, Mr. Dinker Desai, General Secretary of the Bombay Seamen's Union, said that the British had left India but the corrupt practice of recruitment of seamen was still functioning.

He said that if the Government and the shipping companies did not stop this system in a short time, they might contemplate going on strike and picket the shipping companies after giving due notice.

The Conference condemned the move on the part of the shipping companies in establishing a Maritime Board without inviting the cooperation of the Seamen's Union. The Conference urged upon the Government not to recognise the so-called "Maritime Board".

The Conference also passed a resolution supporting the demands of the Bombay Port Trust employees on strike and urged the Central Government to settle the dispute immediately.

LITERACY DAY IN BOMBAY

The Special Literacy Officer, Bombay, writes:—

To-day (Jan. 22) was the main Literacy Day and all the activities were seen to have reached the peak. Nearly 15,000 volunteers are moving around for collecting money for the cause of adult education. Appeals for larger donations have been addressed to the City's philanthropists. It is expected that the public of Bombay will rise to the occasion to enable the Committee to reach the one lakh rupees mark needed for the year. Three lakhs literacy button flags are being distributed as momentos of the Literacy Week. A special mention must be made of the donation of Rs. 1,000 by His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh.

MAHARASHTRA SANGIT VIDYALAYA CELEBRATIONS

"If an idealist were to suggest that we allow the country to be run by our artistes and musicians, it would not be altogether wrong" was the bold suggestion made by the young prince of Kotda Sangani, Thakoresaheb Pradyumansinhji, presiding over the 21st anniversary of the Maharashtra Sangit Vidyalaya on Sunday last at the Blavatsky Lodge.

"It is they who have espoused the cause of unity and harmony" he said "and have succeeded in abolishing man-made differences. They have made it possible for a Mussalman to sing the praises of Shiva without shame, and even to pray to the Goddess of Learning, Saraswati, without feeling un-Islamic. "Dilating on the various factors that go to make music perfect, he added that vocal music in particular depends on three elements "raga (or melody), verse or the metre and 'tala'. He deprecated the tendency of many musicians to lay undue stress on any one of these factors alone, sacrificing the others, and pleaded for a happy harmony of all the three.

The Maharashtra Sangit Vidyalaya, which celebrated its 21st anniversary, was founded by Mr. G. R. Gokhale, one of the front rank disciples of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar.

A two-day programme of vocal and instrumental music was part of the celebrations, the most interesting items being vocal music by Prof. Bodas of Karachi and Pandit Shivakumar Suhkla.

KHETWADI MUNICIPAL CONGRESS ELECTION COMMITTEE:

The Secretary of the Committee, writes: As the propaganda work of the Congress candidates, Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar, Mrs. Maniben N. Desai and Mr. Homi Talyarkhan standing from "D" Ward No. 13 Khetwadi is well under way, the President of the Khetwadi T. C. C. appeals to Khetwadi residents to offer themselves as volunteers to conduct vigorous propaganda on behalf of the candidates of the organisation which has brought freedom to this country. Those wishing to serve should contact immediately the Parekh Hospital Headquarters at any time from 10-30 to 5-30 p.m.

DULL POLLING IN ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION

Dr. Shirodkar Sure To Be Returned

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay City North, ('E' and 'F' Wards) Urban General Constituency which came off to-day was an unusually quiet affair.

Although the Government had declared a public holiday on account of the election, the voters seemed to be in no mood to put themselves out to go to the Voting booths. The polling staff at the booths merely marked time which hung heavy on their hands.

Except for a few Hindu Mahasabha enthusiasts vainly trying to whip up enthusiasm by shouting slogans, there appeared very little activity or interest near the booths.

The result of the election seems to be the almost certain return of Dr. R. K. Shirodkar, the Congress candidate by a safe margin.

Voting was extremely dull at the booths situated at Nagpada (E 12), the Willingdon Playgrounds (E 13), and also the one at the Victoria Gardens (E 11). These booths showed no enthusiasm at any time during the day up to closing time.

Of the 12,500 persons eligible to vote in Ward E 12, only 250 persons exercised the franchise at closing time. The Willingdon grounds were no better, only about 350 persons exercising the votes from an electorate of 17,000. The booth at the Victoria gardens was the dreariest of the lot, only about 200 persons, of 18,000 voters casting the vote.

Things were a little better at Nare Park (F 14) and Bhoiwada (F 15). At Nare Park nearly 2,200 persons out of a total voting strength of 27,500 turned up at the booths; and at Bhoiwada nearly 3,000 of the 21,000 voters cast their votes. At both these places a good number of women, well over 300 at each place turned up.

The booth at the Podar college covered the biggest electorate of the lot, there being 26,000 men and 9,000 women on the rolls. Of these not more than 1,500 are estimated to have cast their votes including about 250 women.

A speculative analysis of the apathetic voting shows, that at Nagpada the two candidates got nearly equal votes — about 15 each. At the Willingdon grounds the Congress candidate polled about 250 votes, while the representative of the Anti-Pakistan Front got less than 50.

In the Victoria Gardens, the Congress candidate appears to have a three-to-one majority over Mr. Thatte in the 200 and odd votes which were cast. At Nare Park the Congress candidate easily led three to one and at Bhoiwada and Matunga also he is expected to secure a safe majority.

The bye-election was caused by the resignation of Dr. Jivraj Mehta. The Congress had put up Dr. Shirodkar for this seat; but an election became necessary because Mr. L. G. Thatte of the Hindu Sangathan Party also filed his nomination paper.

The six booths were situated at Victoria Gardens; Municipal Playground, Nagpada; Willingdon Gardens, Souter Street; Nare Park, Parel; open ground near Bhoiwada police station and open ground in front of Podar College, Matunga.

DR. NAG ON HISTORY OF HUMAN RELATIONS

The fundamental cultural links transcending geographic and political divisions and binding all mankind together, were unravelled by Dr. Kalidas Nag, Secretary, Greater India Society, in the course of an address on "the History of Human Relations through Art and Archaeology" in the Darbar Hall of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society on Thursday.

The address which was delivered under the auspices of the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation was presided over by Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University.

The lecturer contrasted the facilities for the study of Man, available even in small countries, to the meagre equipment in this country. He stressed the need for a cultural museum, demonstrating the cultural links and interrelations of mankind—which is one of the schemes sponsored by the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation.

EMPLOYMENT HELP TO WOMEN

Facilities In Exchanges Extended

Facilities for employment assistance to women have now been extended by the Ministry of Labour. Women can now be registered at all Employment Exchanges and District Offices besides the Regional Exchanges, where there are special womens' sections.

Upto November 1947, nearly 7,300 women were registered of whom over 1750 were found work in a large variety of occupations such as typists, stenographers, clerks and telephone operators.

During the last six months between 300 and 400 employers have notified demands specifically for women workers. As a rule, however, women are considered equally with men for all vacancies notified except when they are for male workers only.

Over 680 women are at present being trained in the technical and vocational training centres set up by the Labour Ministry. The trades taught include stenography, typing, hairdressing, commercial and clerical work, tailoring, telegraphy and telephone operating, interior decoration, domestic science and labour welfare.

QUOTA HOLDERS ASKED TO DECLARE CLOTH STOCKS HELD ON JAN. 19 & 20

Yarn Distribution Scheme Continues

BOMBAY, Jan. 22, (API): A press note issued from the office of the Textile Commissioner states:—

The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India notified on the 20th of January, 1948 that all quota-holders of mills in Bombay and Bombay Suburban District and Ahmedabad Borough and commission agents in those centres taking delivery on behalf of up-country quota-holders as well as the Provincial or State buyers or commission agents purchasing cloth on behalf of their principals in provinces or states to declare their stocks of cloth in their possession on 19th January, 1948 and 20th January, 1948 respectively to the office of the Textile Commissioner in Bombay and the Deputy Director in Charge at Ahmedabad.

With a view to see that cloth is not immobilised for a long period, the quotaholders and commission agents should calculate the amount to be paid to the Treasury on the following rates calculated on the ex-mill value of the goods excluding sur-charge.

(I) Four annas in the rupee or 25 per cent in the case of coarse cloth.

(II) Two annas in the rupee or 12-1/2 per cent in the case of medium.

(III) Two annas in the rupee or 12-1/2 per cent in the case of fine cloth.

(IV) One anna in the rupee or 6-1/4 per cent in the case of super fine cloth.

DEPOSIT AMOUNT DUE FOR STOCKS

The quota-holders and commission agents are requested to deposit the amount due from them for stocks in their possession on the above basis, in the nearest Treasury, or branch of the Reserve Bank, or of the Imperial Bank of India:— doing Government business — to the credit of the Deputy Accountant General, Ministry of Industry and Supply in Account No. "XXXII Industries and Supplies—Other Miscellaneous Receipts" and to send the challan together with a statement giving the total amount of value per bale and the invoice number under which this bale has been issued by the mill together with the name of the mill in the case of quota-holders and with the invoice from the quota-holders and the challan in the case of commission agents. On receipt and verification of these documents the stocks frozen with quota-holders, except those already paid for by commission agents will be de-frozen. Similarly, after verification of documents, commission agents will be permitted to move the goods to the provinces for which they are meant according to the usual procedure.

YARN DISTRIBUTION SCHEME TO CONTINUE

Another Press Note from the Textile Commissioner's office states:—

The Government of India have decided that the existing scheme of distribution of yarn should continue. After the decontrol of the prices of yarn, the Industry has fixed new prices which will be stamped in respect of goods lying with the mills from 20th January 1948. It is not proposed to recover cess in respect of yarn held by quota-holders and the commission agents and the nominees of Provincial and State Governments who may continue to distribute the yarn as instructed hitherto and to recover the cost according to the prices stamped on the yarn.

TORONTO, Jan. 22, (Reuter): The girls hockey teams of the University of Toronto, believing that the male hockey referees were too tough in handing out penalties, have installed girls as referees. A class of 32 students at the University recently took a course in "hockey refereeing" and 15 of them obtained a referee's licence.

WANTED
For our General Wares, Cutlery Stores, E. P. N. S. Silver and Nickel Wares, Ornamental Enamelled Novelties, Tea-Sets, Spoons, Forks, etc. Smart young energetic and well-experienced SALESMEN to push our Sales and Canvass order for local market as well as TRAVELLING SALESMAN, who can guarantee business to our satisfaction. Orders for Agencies from dealers entertained. Experience of Vernacular languages essential. Apply:—
CROWN & COMPANY
56, Chakla St., Khatija Bldg., 2nd Floor, BOMBAY 3.

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ASIAN ART & INDUSTRIES
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Body
The human body is a Complicated machine that undergoes constant wear and tear, which is repaired by the food we eat. Even a perfectly balanced diet cannot achieve this result unless the liver secretes sufficient bile to assimilate it properly. In all cases where the liver does not function correctly the ideal remedy, highly recommended by the medical profession, is Stearns' Bi-Colates
BI-COLATES
STEARNS
S4

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 22, (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Nov. 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours (IST). on Jan. 22, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 79 64 4.4 plus 4.2, Ahmednagar 85 61 0.2 1.7 plus 0.1, Allahabad 74 60 0.1 0.5 minus 0.8, Amraoti 84 65 0 2.2 plus 0.9, Baroda 79 63 0 0.2 nil, BOMBAY 83 72 0.1 0.3 minus 0.5, Calcutta 82 62 0 1.8 plus 0.6, Colombo 87 74 0.2 14.5 minus 6.6, Delhi 66 49 0.1 2.6 plus 1.6, Hyderabad (Dn). 84 64 0 1.1 minus 0.5, Indore 82 60 0.1 0.5 minus 0.6, Karachi 80 51 0 0.3 minus 0.3, Lahore nil, Lucknow nil, Madras 83 68 0 5.9 minus 15.0, Mahabaleshwar 73 59 0.1 0.8 minus 1.1, Nagpur 87 61 0 2.4 plus 0.4, Patna 92 76 0 1.4 nil, Poona 87 67 0.2 0.8 minus 0.5, Sholapur 88 63 0 0.4 minus 1.4, Simla 47 35 0 1.4 minus 2.0, Srinagar nil, Surat 77 66 0 0.1 minus 0.4.

WEATHER SUMMARY

The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday Jan. 22, 1948: Rainfall has been widespread over the region extending from Ratnagiri and Dahanu to Ranchi and Darbhanga, a few thundershowers are reported from the West United Provinces, East Gujarat, Mysore. Night temperatures and the extreme south of the Peninsula.

Night temperatures have been above normal over the country outside North-west India, being markedly so in the region from South Gujarat and North Bombay Deccan to North Assam.

Forecast until the 23rd evening: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread over the belt from the north Bombay Deccan to North Bihar and North Bengal. Thundershowers are also likely locally in the Konkan, the South Bombay Deccan and South Gujarat. A few false of rain or snow are likely in Kashmir, the North North-west Frontier Province and Assam.

WINTER FORECAST

Summary of winter forecast 1948: The indications are that in north-west India comprising Western Pakistan, East Punjab, Rajputana, United Provinces and Gujarat the winter rainfall and snowfall combined during January to March 1948 will not be in excess; but will be either normal or below normal. There is a three to one chance that rainfall and snowfall combined will be below normal.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I excuse no murder. I condemn all murders. But the worst murderer is he who assassinates liberty.

—ROMAIN ROLLAND

The Bombay Chronicle

NATIONAL EDUCATION

The press report of the resolutions of the All-India Educational Conference is perhaps not full enough, but as it is, it is not very enthusing. The Conference has left too much to be done by committees to be yet appointed. A committee is to be appointed to consider the means of financing education at all stages, another to deal with the question of medium of instruction at the university stage and the place of national language in secondary and higher education, and a commission to consider all the problems of secondary education. We do not know if a committee has been or is to be appointed to go into the question of religious education, as suggested by the Education Minister. We wonder if it was not possible for the Conference to make at least some general recommendations on these problems, as is done in most conferences, having bodies like the Central Advisory Board to formulate more definite conclusions. However, it is open to provincial Governments and educational bodies to expedite the formulation of their policies of educational reconstruction, and we trust their views and experiences will help to evolve before long sound policies for the whole country.

The most important and urgent item considered by the Conference was the modifications necessary in the plan of educational development recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education report, popularly known as the Sargent Report, in the light of experience gained since the report was published in 1944. In the light of that experience the Conference has decided that the period required to complete the work of mass education "must be substantially reduced" from the period of 40 years envisaged in the Sargent Report. But we are not told precisely by now how many years the period is to be reduced. The decision of the Conference to reduce the 8-year period of compulsory basic education to one of not less than five years during the first stage "In view of the practical difficulties in the way of introducing it immediately" is not calculated to reduce the period to complete the work of mass education. Nor does the acceptance of the 8-year period involve immediate extra expenditure, which begins after the expiry of the present period of compulsion. As if to make some amends for the tentative reduction of the period, the Conference has resolved that "to supplement further education a comprehensive scheme of adult education (through libraries, open air theatres, radio, films etc.) should be put into operation immediately". These items of adult education are excellent but they are no substitute for the more definite basic education carried on for at least seven years under compulsion.

The public will welcome the recommendations to quicken the pace of mass education by relaxing for some time the conditions of training for, teachers in basic schools, by enlisting the services of part-time teachers, including skilled artisans, and by the adoption of the double shift system. We would suggest generally that progress in primary education on the basis of the present syllabus without craft work should not in the least be delayed on account of the difficulties in training craft teachers. Welcome, too, is the recommendation of the Conference to establish a Central Institute of Adult Education for training personnel for administration, supervision and field work, so that the Institute can give a lead to Provincial and State Governments, local authorities and voluntary agencies. Before the establishment of such a Central State and even thereafter, Provincial Governments will need to maintain their own training institutes availing themselves of such guidance as they may receive from the Central Advisory Board and other bodies and individuals who have special knowledge of adult education. Speaking generally, Provincial Governments should get on with their educational schemes with full steam ahead, improving them as fast as they get better guidance from other sources.

Unfortunate Move

It is very unfortunate that the success of the talks between the Indian and Pakistan delegates at Lake Success should be jeopardised by a false and palpable sense of prestige. For the latest report suggests that what was achieved and presented to the Security Council is in danger of being destroyed. It is, frankly, difficult to explain otherwise the new demand by Sir Md. Zafrullah that the Security Council regard the Junagadh issue as a tense "situation" and an imminent crisis. On the face of it the position of Sir Md. Zafrullah is untenable. Junagadh is not a "situation" in Sir Md. Zafrullah's sense. Indian troops and the Indian Government did not aggressively enter Junagadh. Their action was in response to an urgent call by the Junagadh administration itself. Moreover, if it is a tense "situation" what was Pakistan doing all these months and why has it approached the Security Council with its definite demand only after the resolution relating to Kashmir? It is not a "situation" but quite clearly an attempted counter move to the Kashmir issue. In fact, the Pakistan delegation virtually admits it. It is an unfortunate development.

Frankly Speaking

Port Trust Strike

While the strike threatened by the H. M. I. Dockyard Workers' Union in Bombay has been happily averted as a result of the intervention of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Mr. D. G. Jadhav, it is a pity that the four-week strike of about 6,000 men in the engineering department of the Bombay Port Trust still continues. A crisis has been created by the notices served on the strikers by the Trust authorities to rejoin duty by 2 p.m. to-day or take the consequences. The authorities have gone fairly far to conciliate the workers by deciding to sanction the scales of pay recently prescribed by the Railway Board for railwaymen, with certain modifications. They have also decided that if the revised scales of pay to be fixed happen to be lower than the present pay of any employee, the revised scales should be made applicable only to future entrants or on promotion. These concessions seem to go appreciably far to meet the principal demands of the strikers.

A Labour Leader's Advice

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, an old and earnest Labour leader who has long been associated with the Port Trust Workers' Union, writes to us on the subject, inter alia, as follows: "The workers cannot be said to have lost their battle if they respond favourably to the Management's Notice for resumption of work. A battle is not expected to produce the very result aimed at. It may as well favourably react through another channel. The scales of pay have been revised, and the period of the strike is to be accounted as leave with pay. But above all, the united resistance offered by the brave workers so far, has greatly strengthened their original demand as regards the number of holidays." In these circumstances we feel Mr. Jhabvala's sincere advice deserves to be sympathetically considered by the strikers and their leaders. On the other hand, as the dispute has been referred to Pandit Nehru for his friendly intervention the Port Trust authorities may well stay action, pending suggestions from Pandit Nehru, even if the strikers do not resume work by 2 p.m. to-day. Meanwhile, is it not possible for Mr. D. G. Jadhav, whose intervention averted a strike of the Dockyard workers, to help to bring about a settlement before it is too late?

India's Position

It is the fashion among responsible public men of Pakistan to decry Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as preeminently an enemy of that State. And Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Deputy Leader of Pakistan, vindicates his position by leading that campaign in accusations and in the language of those accusations—it is noteworthy also, that Mr. Liaquat Ali faithfully observes his characteristics by never condescending to express even an awareness of Mahatma Gandhi and his work, for instance. In his latest pronouncements too he has not failed himself and has sought to show up India and Sardar Vallabhbhai as desirous of destroying Pakistan. Addressing a public meeting the Sardar has replied to Mr. Liaquat Ali recalling how he had contributed to the successful and generous settlement of so many matters relating to the partition. That is not all. "I want", Sardar Patel stated categorically, "to assure the authorities of Pakistan that the Government of India desire peace and prosperity for Pakistan and would do everything to make that Dominion strong and happy." He even went further and fully endorsed the declaration of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that India had no desire for an immediate or forced re-union between the two parts.

Liaqat Ali's Duty

Surely, these assurances and the work that is being done in India to promote, not hostility and antagonism, but friendship and understanding are entitled to a response from the Prime Minister of Pakistan and his Government? And the least he should do, we suggest, is to change, in both word and deed, his manner of approach to India and Indo-Pakistan relations. Mahatma Gandhi, whose great efforts and achievements Mr. Liaquat Ali has not yet thought fit to notice, has opened a new chapter in Indo-Pakistan relationship and in the relationship between the communities inhabiting this great sub-continent. Many prominent leaders of Pakistan have recognised this fact and have realised that Gandhiji is the saviour of both the States and all its people and that what he is doing, with the fullest and most wholehearted loyalty of Indian leaders is as much in the vital interests of Pakistan and its people as of India and its people. It is necessary that Mr. Liaquat Ali should contribute, on his and his Governments behalf, his own formal support and co-operation to Mahatma Gandhi and his great and noble mission.

India's National Language

Hindustani In Nagari And Urdu Scripts

By Maganbhai P. Desai

Shri K. M. Munshi has written to say why, for achieving national consolidation and unity, we must have, as our national language, Sanskritized Hindi and Nagari alone, to the exclusion of Urdu. (Vide "Hindustan Times", Delhi, 18-12-47; "The Hindu" Madras, 29-12-'47). He says that he was driven to do so in answer to a charge of "a friend for whose sincerity I (Shri Munshi) have the greatest admiration." The charge of his friend, to quote Shri Munshi, was as follows: "He (the friend) called the protagonists of Nagari Hindi as "inspired by passion, bitterness, and hatred" and as 'giving a miserable lead' 'as treading the path of separation.' The friend describes the Antagonists of Nagari Hindi as 'farsseing and deep-thinking'." If the charge is true, it is a serious one and Mr. Munshi felt that it must be met. And he does in a long argument, which, I should say at the outset, does not carry us any way further from what his sincere friend very aptly puts down as quoted above.

WHAT GANDHIJI RECOMMENDS

Evidently Mr. Munshi is arguing his case not against mere Urdu which, according to him, perhaps, is out of court now, but chiefly and solely against Hindustani, the common language of the north which is written either in Nagari or Urdu script. One may well be surprised to see that for that very reason of national solidarity and our cultural integrity, Mahatmaji is strongly advocating Hindustani and its two scripts and not Hindi as Sjt. Munshi seems to insinuate to the unwary in his article. But it is there, and we have to make the choice between Hindi Nagari and Hindustani with two scripts. So when Mr. Munshi says, as one of his reasons why he stands for Hindi Nagari, that "there is no alternative" he is not right. The Congress Constitution has laid down from as early as 1925 that Hindustani is the national language. And Mahatma Gandhi since he came home from S. Africa has all along been working for it. That he worked under the name 'Hindi', 'Hindustani' or 'Hindi-Hindustani' in the beginning and later on adopted the sole name 'Hindustani' for the national language does not make relevant difference. Because all along he has stood for the substance, which is that the national language of India is the speech that the people in the north commonly speak irrespective of caste or creed town or countryside; and when they write it they do so either in Nagari of the Urdu; nd which under the British rule has tended to develop two exclusive styles, the Sanskritised Hindi and the Arabo-Persianized Urdu. I may add, the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan also was not against two scripts almost upto yesterday.

UNHOLD STRATAGEM

Why then are Mr. Munshi and people of his persuasion against this clear proposition? And further are they right when they oppose this in the name of the nation? What is this nation of their conception? Is it the same for which Mahatmaji is also pleading equally zealously, if not more, and with greater claim and constituency? One must answer these questions at least to oneself.

Let us dispassionately look at the matter of this Hindi v. Hindustani controversy. What do we find? As we all know the British imperial rule in India astutely supplied us with many points of communal division, and one of them undoubtedly was regarding the common language of the North. They divided into twain what our history and culture had all along developed as one. And the unholy stratagem worked so well that one may very well say that like the Hindu and the Mussalman 'pani' or tea of our railways, we began to have the Hindu 'Hindwi' or 'Khari Boli' and the Musalman 'Hindwi' or 'Khari Boli'. Under the stress of this poison the Hindwi or whatever name one may choose to adopt for the common language of the north, began, on the one hand to be sansgritized by the Pandit in Nagari, and on the other hand to be Persianized and Arabicized by the Maulvi in Urdu script. Pseudo-culture and the holy name of religion on both sides were invoked to give zest to this; and we have, as the result, the two groups miscalled 'nations' today; One standing for Urdu and the other for Hindi Nagari.

Mr. Munshi in his argument brings in English University education also. Unknowingly but surely it helped this separation by supplying necessary wherewithals. And Mr. Munshi is right when he says that all provincial languages and literatures were influenced by English education. For example, in Gujarat we had Govardhanram and others who created a highly Sanskritized style in Gujarati. Naturally it mainly served the classes only and was different from simple spoken Gujarati of the common men. Thanks to Gandhiji, that has improved during the last few decades in Gujarati Literature. The same could and should have happened to Hindi and Urdu as well. Both should have been simple in their own interest and to serve the simple common man speaking them. That would have naturally brought out the many points of common origin that are apparently hidden away. Both would have approximately the golden mean, which is Hindustani. But that could not come about, because a new factor—not linguistic, nor national—was operating in their case. And that was undoubtedly the politico-communal hatred operating in the field of language as well. I may just in passing note here that it is a matter of very great cultural calamity that the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan and the Urdu Anjuman succumbed to it. As we proceed we find, the Mussalman under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah, began to say that Urdu was his national language. The obvious swing of the pendulum was that Hindi, under the leadership of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, claimed that not Urdu but Hindi Nagari should hold that place of honour. And now with Pakistan cut away from India, Mr. Munshi and others of his way of thinking say that Hindi alone holds the field! And he argues as if Urdu is the language of Muslims and yet at the same time says that all Muslims do not know it!

LINGUISTIC IMPERIALISM NOT WANTED

And now here in his long argument does he recognise the important and relevant fact that lacs of Hindus and Sikhs read and write only Urdu. He would not even wait to see and inquire from history how and why they came to do so, and in the name of which nation he would wisn these non-Muslims to give up their Urdu! The real position is that there is a common simple basic language in the north which is a very happy amalgam of simple Hindi and simple Urdu, which we have named Hindustani, and this is written in Nagari in some parts and in Urdu in some others. And there are thousands of people who pick up both the scripts for the common needs of their daily life. And what is very often forgotten in this regard is that, not the U. P. of Hindi Nagari alone, but many other provinces and their languages have contributed to its growth thus giving it the status of our "Lingua Franca." The Hindi-walla may have his exclusive Hindi Nagari, if he is so-minded, for his province. But he cannot have his linguistic imperialism over the whole of India. This point must be carefully noted as it is very often not even observed. The big figures which Mr. Munshi quotes are truer for Hindustani than for the Hindi of his conception. He cities Indo-Arayan orgins of languages But as in the races of men, it is culturally dangerous and often misleading to do so. In the course of history languages also do not keep on the purity of their origin. And well may they not, because it is unnecessary if not quite impossible. The great qualification of Hindustani is its inclusiveness, which has been so impressively noted by its first lexicographer, Mr. John Shakespear. In the 2nd edition of his "Dictionary Hindustani and English" (1820 A.C.) he writes in the preface as follows:

"The dialect called 'zaban-i-urdu', Rekhta, Hindi or Hindustani was formed through the intercourse of the Mahommedan invaders of India with the people they found in that country; and though its structure is chiefly Indian, yet the materials of which it is composed are taken abundantly, almost at pleasure, from the Persian Arabic and other foreign languages as well as from the various dialects peculiar to the Hindus, Being thus derived from many different sources, and as a living language," so constructed, liable to continual increase and alteration, it is extremely copious, and very interminate both as to the words which may be used and as to the sense in which many words are adopted." This is an attribute which commends Hindustani to be an inter-provincial and all-India medium. And in the hands of a free people striving to express its soul through it, it can become a great language, as Pali or Prakrit did in ancient days. The protagonist of Hindustani recognizes all this about Hindustani. He believes that it is a growth of our very history which we can deny only to mar our own cultural interest and well-being. And when he does this, he refuses to be blinded by the furies of the day that Pakistanism of Mr. Jinnah has raised. The Hindi-Nagari-walla ought to rest satisfied that Hindustani takes in Hindi and Nagari. But really he seems to be more concerned to oust history has imprinted in the language. This exclusiveness is what seems to characterise the Hindi Nagari movement at this moment. Just now when I write this a Hindi friend who is on his way back from Bombay Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, argues with me why "vakta" should at all be used when we have our "samaya". And merely ask him in answer whether most people understand both. He says yes. And his Hindi companion finishes the story by adding, "Why now-a-days we don't have either; we use time". (pronounced as 'tam') This in a nutshell is what is prompting the Hindi movement at present. This surely cannot consolidate the 'nation', unless by 'nation' Mr. Munshi would have used to mean only fanatic Hidudam. He says nations are not made by one religion, one race. And are they then made by one language? Canada, Switzerland are examples that go aginst it. Even though they have not one language "to inspire the will to nationhood" they are a nation. The will to nationhood is not a function or product of such things as race, or religions and languages. But it has been her peculiar genius to weld these apparent disharmonies into a harmony. The spirit of that alchemy is not the exclusiveness that we find in the anti-Hindustani school of Hindi Nagari: but the bold inclusiveness of the Mahatma. Therefore, we should rather have the Hindustani with two scripts for the purpose that all of us heartily desire to achieve.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): The Executive Committee of the recently organised "Anti-Pakistan Front," has decided to open its offices in London and in Middle East countries. Mr. Brij Mohan Toolish, who has been appointed to take charge of the London office, is leaving Delhi on February 5 for London.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Ensuing City Elections

Sir,—The ensuing Bombay municipal elections would be the city's greatest concern. The nominees of different parties and groups seeking election to the city's Corporation have aroused considerable interest among different sections of the thinking citizens for different reasons. The only common question these interests will ask is "How many of these candidates are individually competent enough to secure 'the greatest good of the greatest number' in respect of civil amenities and how many of them possess the requisite ability really to shoulder a share of the more onerous and responsible tasks involved in the functions of the Corporation in the coming years?" Many are speculating whether the local Congress will, this time also, succeed in securing the election of a fairly large number of its nominees to enable it to emerge as a single outright-majority Party in the Corporation. Those who feel that in spite of the Congress being in the majority and therefore competent to control and guide the municipal affairs, greater attention was not paid to increasing the amenities to the poorer classes, naturally think of taking more care and caution, instead of blindly backing up one party or the other, as in the past, in making their choice of candidates.

Some feel that in the changed political atmosphere, it will not be advisable to allow only one party to emerge as a single majority party irrespective of the merits of its individual members. It will not be, they feel, in the true interests of the major section of the population and also of the healthy growth of a good democracy. Others view the selections of the Congress with great disapointment, as the personnel chosen is quite contrary to their high expectations, in view of the pronouncement of the chief spokesman of the B. P. C. C. that this time the sole consideration that would guide its selections is the merit of the candidate. If elected, fourth rate and inefficient persons canot but adopt an utterly submissive attitude to the few individuals to whom they owe their seats and who dominate the party. Those few, dominating the party, will thus have the entire field left clear to themselves.

All alert and thinking elements are agreed that it is essential that men of vision talent, sufficient education and energy to study and understand the intricacies and the technicalities of the various municipal problems should be at the helm of Corporation affairs. But how many of this calibre are there in the Congress list? Were there so few of them among the 255 applicants for the Congress ticket? If that is so, it reflects on the credit and prestige of the local Congress. It also explains how a strong public opinion is growing against the elements dominating the local Congress. They feel that the local Congress clique, while outwardly professing loyalty to the Gandhian way and the high Congress ideals, is, in actual practice, handling most affairs in a way which is a gross negation of those professions. This accounts for the more and more alienation of not only the active co-operation, but even the sympathy of all those traditionally orthodox elements which were being attracted towards the Congress ideals To retain the power in their own hands and to enjoy the pomp, the local Congress bosses are reducing democracy to a farce. The public opinion naturally in deperation is driven to opposing forces. The saner section of the public must not put worse elements into civic power simply because they are not wholly satisfied with the existing state of affairs.

The greatest rival to the B.P.C.C. is the Socialist Party which has recently deserted this parent body. Capture of power appears to be the predominant driving force behind this party also. From the standpoint of unimpeachable honesty of purpose there is hardly anything to choose between these two groups. As for the service to the cause of those whose present lot the Socialists are professing to better, they have done nothing more than holding out extravagant hopes. How far their nominees deserve public support and how far are they likely to get it will depend on the swing the public opinion may take on the election dates. If the feelings of the 'Token Strike' day are any indication of the mood of the working class voters and of the younger student generation, their mere dissatisfaction with the local Congress affairs will drive them, it appears, 'en bloc' to vote for the Socialist candidates, without any regard for the consequences.

Of the other parties of any note, the Mehta-Bharucha-Talpade-Tatnis group has only fault-finding propaganda value and theirs is a misplaced talent. There has come a happy change over the Muslim League attitude in recent days in place of its nuisance value in the past.

The only other likely suitable candidates, whom the enlightened among the electorate will have to look to, would be from among those who may stand on their own 'personal-merit' ticket Such independent individuals, if any stand in fairly large numbers, would prove of great value at the present juncture. But they will suffer from the handicap of the lack of any propaganda machinery to back them. Such persons, if elected, will be able to exercise a healthy influence over the deliberations and in shaping the programme and policy of the civic affairs. In order to raise the standard of the Corporation deliberations, the thinking voters will do well to organise themselves in different localities to see that independent candidates of real merit are elected.

Among other things, a greater measure of civic amenities to the poorer and middle classes is the need badly felt, but this is being conveniently neglected by the municipal administration. Therefore, the voters' choice of candidates should fall on the most suitable, or at least on the least unsuitable among the candidates irrespective of what party-label they stand on. The younger element among the voters a re likely to be most active and to be carried away by emotions generated by election propaganda. The elderly voters are traditionally slow to move and also indifferent in voluntarily going to cast their voters. Therefore, on voters of the latter type should make a determined effort to go to the ballot box, for on them will depend the success of the better type of the available candidates. In order to get the maximum benefit of services from the elected candidates, the voters will do well to set up ward committees of active citizens to keep a constant vigil on the conduct of the elected candidates from the respective wards—Yours, etc.

Bombay, Jan. 10.

N. B. PARULEKAR.

De-Control Of Food Stuffs

Sir,—Recently Mr. Gorwala, the former Civil Supply Commissioner of Bombay, rushed to the Press with statement after statement with a view to justifying the working of the rationing system and belittling the good effects of decontrolling. Mr. Gorwala and others are at liberty to hold one view or the other regarding the decontrol of foodgrains, but it certainly behoves those champions who favour retaining of control to state true facts and figures. Instead of calling prices quoted in Mahatmaji's statement as 'black market prices,' Mr. Gorwala should have done well to give comparative figures regarding all the commodities instead of picking up one commodity here and there.

The Association would like to agree with the views of Prof. Ranga when he says that the control prices for staple foodgrains were fixed so low by such protagonists of consumers as Mr. Gorwala that the peasants found them unremunerative The Association is aware of the fact that ruling prices of foodstuffs are still higher, but this is due to the fact that transport difficulties do not allow the merchants to bring down as much goods as they desire from up-country. But surely, nobody would deny the good effects of decontrol if one were to realise that the prices of pulses like Toor Dal, Mung Dal and Urid Dal

(Continued in Col. 1.)

DELHI HOUSING CRISIS

Stop Influx Into And Disperse Refugees From Delhi

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

Unless Government of India takes effective steps to stop the influx of refugees into Delhi, Gandhiji's fast might prove to have been undertaken in vain. With Premier Nehru's assurance that houses will be provided for all refugees in Delhi there is a regular scramble for houses—not so much amongst those who have been living on the roads and roadsides but amongst those who have already been provided with houses. The latter category wants to get larger and better accommodation.

More refugees are flocking into Delhi in the hope of finding accommodation under Pt. Nehru's pledge. The case of Calcutta during Bengal famine is cited to illustrate this point. Destitutes from all over Bengal flocked to Calcutta. The situation did not come under control till Lord Wavell used the Army to disperse destitudes from Calcutta.

Unless refugees were dispersed from Delhi and their influx was completely stopped there is not likely be much improvement in the housing problem here.

Socialists Organise Torch Procession In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): The local branch of the Socialist Party of India, organised a "torch procession" this evening just after the termination of a public meeting held at the Gandhi Grounds where Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia enunciated the programme of the Socialist Party.

Dr. Lohia said: "The Socialist Party of India stands for the establishment of 'Praja Raj', and is opposed to oligarchical system of Government. If we have to leave the Congress, it will not be due to any threats from any body but we will be doing so to enable us to work in our own way to remove poverty and squalor in the country."

The meeting then turned into a procession headed by torchlights which paraded through the predominantly Muslim areas shouting socialist slogans.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BULAWAYO, (South Rhodesia) Jan. 21.

A resolution calling on the Government to introduce without delay legislation that "Europeans shall neither sell, lease nor hire property in the European area except to Europeans and that local authorities may set aside or reserve areas for non-European use", was adopted by a largely attended public meeting last night. The meeting urged the city engineer to select a suitable site for India residential quarters.

—Reuter.

* * *

Speaking on the bomb outrage, Mahatma Gandhi said he had been told that the suspect was helped by a group of persons and that he was actually an instrument in their hands.

True. But being modest, they wouldn't burst forward to accept the credit that is due to them.

* * *

Replying to Mr. Liaquat Ali, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says: "I want to assure the authorities of Pakistan that the Government of India desire peace and prosperity for Pakistan and would do everything to make that Dominion strong and happy."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan must, in our opinion, immediately react with a sharp rejection, and loud denunciation, of this assurance, which only proves the Sardar's sinister designs on Pakistan. For, does he not threaten to "do everything" to make Pakistan strong and happy and will it not amount to establishing for India the right effectively to interfere with, and order, the internal and external affairs of Pakistan?

It very definitely does, even if it certainly doesn't. And Mr. Liaquat Ali must in discharge of the elementary obligation of protecting Pakistan from Indian encroachments, solemnly warn the Sardar to keep India's helping hands off his State.

* * *

The President of what he calls "the Kashmir Freedom League" has sent a telegraphic message to Mahatma Gandhi saying: "Withdrawal of aggressive Indian troops from Kashmir and handing it over to whomever it rightfully belongs is the only satisfactory solution of the problem."

Provided, of course, "whomever" doesn't mean Sheikh Abdullah, the National Conference and the natives of Kashmir.

* * *

Addressing a London audience of, so to speak, ex-Europeans-in-India, Sir Arthur Wangh, a former member of the Viceroy's Executive, emphasised among other sympathetic and helpful suggestions, that Indian Labour should trust its own elected Government.

Thanks. Indian Labour and the Government are both very much obliged.

* * *

"Informed quarters in Berlin believed that an increased Soviet press campaign attacking the 'West German State' would follow the Russian protest against Anglo-American Bizonia decisions voiced by Marshal Sokolovsky . . ."

—Reuter.

It cannot, however, be anticipated yet, which party will formally shout first "Our patience is exhausted".

(Continued from Col 4)

have considerably gone down after decontrol. The case of Gur presents a rosy picture in as much as good quality of Gur can now be had at As. 4 to As. 5 per lb. while the Government controlled prices for the so-called superior quality (in fact black) Gur was As. 4-1/2 per lb. The pulses which were not available at Government shops for months, can now be had in plenty at reasonable prices and that too of a superior quality.

To call higher prices as black market prices before the decontrol is a misnomer. The prices were high because the goods could not be imported under the control restrictions. The stocks were thus deflected, making the prices to soar high. The fact that the prices remain at higher for a week or so even after the pulses were decontrolled, show that there were no adequate stocks in the market. The moment the goods began to arrive the prices went down. The fact remains that the prices have appreciably come down from the peak uneconomic levels at which a large percentage of consumers had to purchase before control.

The following prices speak for themselves.

Commodity.	Rates before decontrol per Candy.
Toor	Rs. 300
Toor Dal	450 to 525
Mung	400 to 450
Mung Dal	450 to 500
Urid	250 to 270
Masoor	400 to 425
Gram	not available
Gram Dal	not available
Vatana	300 to 340
Lang	240 to 250
Lang Dal	250 to 290
Chola	300 to 325
Math	220 to 250
Nagli (Gujrat)	250 to 275
Nagli (C. P.)	150 to 175
Chuni	5/8 to 5/12 per qt.
Gowar	135 to 160

Commodity.	Rates after decontrol per Candy.
Toor	Rs. 135 to 150
Toor Dal	180 to 225
Mung	180 to 215
Mung Dal	260 to 290
Urid	175 to 185
Masoor	185 to 200
Gram	238 to 260
Gram Dal	310 to 370
Vatana	150 to 195
Lang	150 to 170
Lang Dal	185 to 210
Chola	180 to 200
Math	130 to 140
Nagli (Gujrat)	150
Nagli (C. P.)	80 to 100
Chuni	2/8 to 3/12 per qt.
Gowar	133 to 135

VALLABHDAS PERRY,
Hon. Secretary,
Grain and Oil Seeds,
Merchants' Association,
Bombay.

KASHMIR TALKS FACE NEW OBSTACLE

PAKISTAN WARNS UNION'S POLICY NECESSITATES MILITARY ACTION

Urges Security Council To Intervene In All Inter-Dominion Disputes

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 21 (UPA)—PAKISTAN TO-DAY ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO INTERVENE FURTHER IN INDIA-PAKISTAN DISPUTES, WARNING THAT THE SITUATION IS SO TENSE THAT IT "MAY NECESSITATE MILITARY ACTION ON THE PART OF PAKISTAN".

Pakistan's Foreign Minister Zafrulla Khan in a formal complaint asked the Security Council to take urgent action on all disputes except the Kashmir fighting which has already been headed toward United Nations mediation.

The letter said that "all these situations have led to a very acute crisis between India and Pakistan." It more particularly listed the continued occupation by the armed forces of India of the State of Junagadh, which is part of Pakistan, and the oppression of its Muslim population.

COUNCIL MEETS

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The Security Council will meet this afternoon to continue consideration of the Kashmir case. The Council's agenda will include a new letter from the Pakistan delegation.

The resumed private round table talks between India and Pakistan last night lasted ony 30 minutes, "nothing much" was achieved at the meeting, it was stated.

The round table talks appear, according to well-informed sources, to have reached an obstacle.

It was learned that soon after last night's discussion began it became apparent that there was a serious divergence of view between the two delegations on the scope of the talks.

The Indian delegate was understood to have insisted that discussion should be confined to the Kashmir issue including alleged assistance given by Pakistan to "raiders".

The Pakistan view, according to authoritative sources was that the round table talks, if they were intended to be fruitful as a means of conciliation, should cover the entire range of problems separating India and Pakistan.

JUNAGADH ISSUE

"In this connection Sir Zafrullah Khan introduced on the Security Council agenda for today's meeting a new subject which was outlined in the following letter: "I beg to request that a meeting of the Security Council be called, at as early a date as possible, to consider the situations (other than the Jammu and Kashmir situation) set out in my letter dated January 15, 1948 addressed to the secretary general.

"All these situations have led to a very acute crisis between India and Pakistan. More particularly the continued occupation by the armed forces of India of the State of Junagadh, which is part of Pakistan, and the oppression and spoliation of its Muslim population constitutes a 'causus belli' and may necessitate military action on the part of Pakistan unless urgent action is taken by the Security Council."

Yesterday's round table talks ended without any further meeting being scheduled, though it was understood further talks may be arranged after todays Security Council meeting.

The first business on the Council's agenda is expected to be a lengthy reply by the Indian representative to the points raised earlier by Sir Zafrullah Khan in his record five-hour speech.

An Indian delegation spokesman said his delegation would bring documentary evidence to refute many points made by Pakistan.

It was stated that at yesterday's meeting between the Indian and Pakistan delegations, Sheikh Abdullah argued that now that a United Nations Commission for Kashmir had been decided upon, the Security Council had divested itself of cognisance of the case and that the scene has shifted to India.

It is understood the Pakistan delegation pointed out it was not merely fighting in Kashmir that was at issue, but the causes that led to the fighting.

M. Fernand van Langenhove, President of the Security Council, will report to the Council today on the round table talks which have been carried on between India and Pakistan since the Council adjourned last Tuesday.

INDIAN TROOPS IN JUNAGADH, A 'CAUSUS BELLI'

Pakistan Delegation's Letter To Security Council

LAKE SUCCESS New York Jan. 21. (Reuter): It was officially announced tonight that the Security Council will meet at 7-30 p.m. (GMT) tomorrow (1 a.m, I.S.T. Friday) to continue consideration of the Kashmir case. The Council's agenda will include a new letter from the Pakistan Delegation.

It is understood that the Pakistan letter draws attention to the fact that "continued occupation of Junagadh by Indian troops" contitutes a 'causus belli which might require the intervention of Pakistan forces.

The resumed private round-table talks between India and Pakistan tonight lasted only 30 minutes. "Nothing much" was achieved at the meeting, it was stated.

"Arm Of Law Too Weak To Give Protection To Minorities"

Bhimsen Sachar On Why He Resigns Seat In West Punjab Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): Mr. Bhimsen Sachar in a letter to the Khan of Mamdot, Premier of West Punjab resigning his seat in the West Punjab Legislative Assembly today says that he and the members of his party had been left with no option but to resign as the majority community "is not prepared to tolerate our presence in its midst".

The letter states: "On the division of the Punjab, I, along with other members of my party, had deliberately chosen to continue to represent our constituents in the fond hope that conditions in the Province will be such as to afford the minorities fullest scope for self-expression in every walk of life without any legal or physical embarrassment. Open violence is practised against members of the minority communities and this with impunity.

The arm of the law in the West Punjab is either too weak or unwilling to afford protection to the life, honour and property of the minorities.

The Muslim masses are being fed on absolutely unjustifiable hatred of Hindus and Sikhs

It is a most dreadful state of affairs which no well wisher of India and Pakistan can contemplate with equanimity. How I wish my Muslim friends were to realise the tragedy of the course they are pursuing. The sooner they retrace their false steps the better would it be for all concerned. In the absence of physical facilities for living and working in the midst of Muslim masses we can, while parting, only pray that God may give our leading Muslim friends wisdom and courage to abjure the policy of avarice, hate, loot, arson and massacre".

SEARCH FOR MISSING PERSONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): Over 23,000 enquiries about missing persons have been received by the Displaced Persons Enquiries and Search Service set up in October 1947. More enquiries are being received at the rate of over a thousand a week.

One of the problems of the service was to restore to parents or guardians, children recovered from Pakistan. This is being met by exhibiting their photographs in refugee camps.

CLAIMS FOR RECOVERED PROPERTY

KARACHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): Property recovered as a result of searches conducted by the police in the wake of the recent disturbances in Karachi has been stocked at various police stations and the persons are advised to submit their claims forthwith. Special magistrates will deal with these claims at the police stations on the 26th, 27th and 28th of January, 1948.

HINDU LEADERS MEET SRI PRAKASA

KARACHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, today received a deputation of Hindu leaders from Hyderabad (Sind) led by Mr. Gobindram Pritamdas, President of the All-Sind Hindu Panchayat Federation.

The Deputations, it is learned, desired the Indian High Commissioner to make arrangements for the exodus of 50,000 persons who had assembled from the mofussil at Hyderabad.

Later, the Deputationists met Professor N. R. Malkani, President of the Inter-Dominion Minority Board, and the local authorities.

"MAN OF GOD"

Mr. Dawood Hajee Nasser, President, Africa Overseas Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi congratulating him on his miraculous escape, which is a proof, if it were ever needed, to convince the sceptic that he was a man of God and is under the Almighty's own protection.

R

For complicity in a case of disposal of Mulls on the Cloth Registration Sheets of customers registered with them, M/s. HABIB MULJI, Rationed Cloth Dealer, Authorisation No. B/267 of Bandra, have been ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 250 from Rs. 2,000 deposited with Government and make good this amount.

A.R.P. FOR KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): With the object of acquainting the public of Karachi with anti-air raid precautions and fire-fighting work, a civil defence organisation has been formed here.

It is a non-official body sponsored by the Secretary-General of the Muslim World Association, Mr. Iqbal Shaidai who has already sponsored a similar body at Lahore.

KARACHI ON AIR BY APRIL.

Karachi, capital of Pakistan, is expected to be on the air in April.

Two ten kilowat medium-wave transmitters, purchased by the Pakistan Government, have already been shipped from New York for Karachi, and are expected here in February.

2,500 ARRESTED FOR RIOTING AND LOOTING.

About 2,500 persons have been arrested in connection with the recent rioting and looting in Karachi, it is learned.

COST OF "OPERATION PAKISTAN."

"Operation Pakistan"—the air movement by BOAC of Pakistan Government personnel from New Delhi to Karachi from Sept. 3 to 6 cost the Government of Pakistan 60 lakhs of rupees, it is learnt.

Seven thousand five hundred Pakistan Government personnel and their families (excluding children under the age of three) were flown from New Delhi to Karachi at a cost of about Rs. 775 per person.

GENERAL HQ. PAKISTAN.

The designation Army Headquarters, Pakistan, has now been officially changed to General Headquarters, Pakistan.

LIAQUAT EXPECTED IN KARACHI ON JAN. 26.

The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, is now expected to arrive in Karachi by air from Lahore on Jan. 26.

HOUSE TO HOUSE CENSUS FOR KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 22, (API): The Government of Sind today announced that a house to house census would be undertaken by special staff throughout Karachi from January 24. This census is undertaken to prevent unauthorised occupation.

The Government also announced that due to irregular allotment of houses, the services of one of the additional rent controllers have been terminated.

KARACHI JOURNALISTS TO FORM UNION

KARACHI, January 22, (API): An informal meeting of fifteen Karachi journalists was held here on Wednesday and it was decided to organise a Trade Union of local journalists.

"PAKISTAN WILL FOLLOW U. N. RECOMMENDATIONS"

LONDON, Jan. 21 (Reuter): Pakistan's earnest desire to follow the recommendations of the United Nations Commission on the Kashmir dispute was emphasised by the High Commissioner for Pakistan, Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, in London, tonight.

He said: "I am confident that we shall carry out any agreement arrived at by my Government. It is necessary that any agreement accepted by the two Dominions should be implemented in full, and in the very spirit in which it was conceived."

Mr. Rahimtoola was addressing the Allied Circle, a London club interested in international relations. The members include 47 different nationalities.

Truman Opposes Hoover's Recommendations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, (U.P.A.): President Truman said today that he flatly opposed the European recovery plan recommendations of former President Herbert Hoover, and told the press that he simply did not approve of the statement by Hoover, who yesterday suggested that Congress make a substantial cut in the $6,800,000,000 recommended by Truman for the first 15 months of the Marshall Plan.

MINOR ENGAGEMENTS WITH RAIDERS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): There were minor engagements between our forces and raiders in Jammu Province, says tonight's Defence Ministry Communique on Kashmir. Beyond Naoshera our artillery engaged a platoon of raiders and dispersed them. Our mortars silenced snipers.

Headlights of lorries bringing up supplies for raiders entrenched beyond Naoshera were seen by our forward pickets. Before the vehicles came within range of our artillery the headlights were switched off. No movement of raiders' vehicles could be seen in daytime as the result of our air cover.

WEST INDIES ALL OUT FOR 296.

BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The West Indies were all out for 296 runs in their first innings against England in First Test Match which was continued here to-day, and at lunch England had made eight for zero in reply.

BEGG GOES DOWN FIGHTING.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22. (A.P.I.): There were two unexpected exits in the tie of the All-India Amateur Billiard Championship to-night when M. M. Begg went down fighting against H. Nilsen in the Quarter-Final and Awali lost to W. Reed of Burnpur in the second round.

News In Brief

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): A deputation of Faridkot State Prajamandal waited on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today and explained to him the latest political developments in the state.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22, (A.P.I.): Measures to speed up the turn-round of wagons are being enforced with immediate effect, says a press note. These include reduction in the free time allowed to the public for loading and unloading wagons from nine hours to six hours, and placement of wagons for unloading within a maximum of three hours on arrival at terminal stations and loading and unloading on Sundays.

London Tributes To Mahatma

"Whole World Will Be Greateful To Him," Says Cripps

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter): Lord Pethick-Lawrence, former Secretary of State for India and Mr. V. K Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London were among the prominent speakers to pay tributes to Mahatma Gandhi at a special meeting organised by the India League of London last night.

Over 100 Indians and Britons were present at the gathering called to mark Mahatma Gandhi's recent successful fast. Mr. J. Silverman, M.P., and Joint Secretary of the League, presided.

MESSAGE FROM CRIPPS

Mr. Silverman read a message from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps—who played a major role in the granting of independence to the two dominions. The message said: "I am delighted that the inspired lead of Mahatma Gandhi has led to an improvement in the relations between the peoples of India and Pakistan. This is but another example of the power of the spirit of friendship and co-operation, when it is insisted upon regardless of self.

"I trust and hope that the bulwark so well begun will spread throughout the two countries and will make easier the solution of all those many problems which still remain to be settled between them. The whole world will be grateful to Mahatma Gandhi for his fine example."

GREATEST MORAL FORCE

Lord Pethick-Lawrence said that Mahatma Gandhi was the greatest existing moral force in a world torn by hatred. The western mind was now really beginning to appreciate this.

A feature of the meeting was the presence of Mr. Krishna Menon, who was making his first appearance at a meeting organised by a London Indian political organisation since he assumed office as High Commissioner.

"I am happy to join members of the Indian community in London to pay tributes to Mahatma Gandhi," Mr. Menon declared. "We must not be swayed by emotionalism for the great success of the Mahatma, but must try to put into practice what he preaches. He is not merely a saint. He is the most practical man of our country."

TALK OF INDO-PAKISTAN WAR IS SHEER NON-SENSE

"Talk of war between India and Pakistan was "sheer non-sense". Mr. Menon added.

"It is generally believed in some quarters that India's compromising attitude at the United Nations is due to a feeling of weakness on the part of the Indian Union Government. Nothing is further from the truth. We, in India, are a force of peace and not of war.

The meeting ended with the singing of the Indian national anthem.

MESSAGE FROM INDIA LEAGUE OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (Reuter): The India League of America has sent today the following message to Mahatma Gandhi: "We are overjoyed to learn that your health has not been impaired by the recent fast. We are elated that leaders of the three communities have pledged harmony and friendship without which India and Pakistan face a dark future. We pray for your long life and good health."

RAMPUR'S MESSAGE

RAMPUR, Jan. 21 (A.P.I.): The Nawab of Rampur has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi on his breaking the fast "Rampur is full of intense relief and rejoicing that the splendid response of all sections and communities in Delhi to your call has enabled you to break your fast. May the lesson taught by you for the maintenance of communal harmony ever guide us, in our conduct, my people and I are grateful to the almighty for preserving you for the good of India and humanity."

ARABS 'FEEL HONOURED'

CAIRO, Jan. 22. (U.P.A.): Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, today cabled Mahatma Gandhi congratulating him "on behalf of the millions of Arabs" upon the success of his fast to "save the great Indian continent and its people from fratricide and the course of religious hatred".

Azzam added, "We in the Arab world feel most grateful and honoured by the high moral example of self-sacrifice you gave the whole world."

'Tribune' On Gandhiji's Stupendous Achievement

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter): The Labour weekly "Tribune" declared to-day that it was good for the British people to remember that had it not been for the decisive act of policy taken in the past year, Mohandas K. Gandhi, "one of the truly great men of the century, would still be our enemy and not our friend."

The paper commented: "None can say yet whether Mr. Gandhi by his immortal act of idealism has saved the peace of the Indian continent. He has at least stayed the surge of communal passion which was mounting in Delhi. He has at least revived the possibility that U.N.O may bring a settlement in the Kashmir dispute. These are not small events in the history of our planet."

Declaring that this was the "stupendous achievement of one man," "Tribune" added: "But no single act, however dramatic and moving would have been sufficient to make conceivable such consequences".

"Wellnigh miraculous power" had been built up through years of devotion, sacrifice and inspired leadership."

WESTERN EUROPE TO MOBILISE AGAINST SOVIET

(Continued from Page 1)

as they have organised kindred souls in the East".

Mr. Bevin disclosed that in Paris the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, threatened him and the French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, that "We would have to lookout for squalls, if we went on with the European Recovery Programme".

BRITAIN BRAVES THREATS

"My answer was that Great Britain had been accustomed to threats, that we would face them, and that they would not move us from doing what we believed to be right.

"The best evidence of the correctness of what was said was that the Cominform came into existence very quickly".

BR. MOVE FOR PACT WITH 'BENELUX' AND ITALY

LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuter): Talks on a Union of Western Europe have already begun. The countries immediately concerned are Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, announcing this in the House of Commons tonight urged that the overseas territories of these countries should be brought within this Union so that "this tremendous co-operation would stretch through Europe, the Middle East and Africa to the Far East".

ROPING IN ITALY

Italy and "other historic European countries" would have to be associated, he declared.

Before making this important disclosure Mr. Bevin warning Russia that "it is dangerous in international affairs to play with fire", had said, "Nothing the Government does now will be directed against the Soviet Union or any other country, but we are entitled to organise kindred souls in the West, just as they have organised kindred souls in the East".

Mr. Bevin, after pointing out that Britain was not now proposing a form of Political Union with France, although they would work for ever closer co-operation, said that British representatives at Brussels, The Hague and Luxembourg were instructed yesterday to propose talks in consultation with their French colleagues.

"I hope", he said, "that treaties will be signed with our near neighbours, the Benelux countries, making with Fraffce an important nucleus in Western Europe.

"We will also have to go outside the circle of our immediate neighbours. We shall have to consider, including the new Italy, whose eventual inclusion is no less important than that of other countries in Western Europe.

GOOD SIGN FOR FUTURE

"The representatives of Western Europe are working together quickly and effectively. That is a good sign for the future and we shall have to do what we can to foster the spirit of co-operation".

Turning to these organisations in support of the Western Union, Mr. Bevin said: "I would emphasise that I am not concerned only with Europe as a geographical conception. Europe has extended its influence throughout the world and we have to look further afield.

"In the first place we turn our eyes to Africa, where great responsibilities are shared by us with South Africa, France, Belgium, and Portugal, and equally to all overseas territories, especially in South-East Asia, with which the Dutch are closely concerned.

"The Western organisation of Europe must be economically supported. That involves the closest possible collaboration with the Commonwealth and overseas territories, not only the British but the French, Dutch, Belgian and Portuguese territories overseas.

"These territories are large primary producers and are capable of great development. They have raw materials, food and resources which can be turned to very great mutual advantage both to the people in the territory itself, to Europe and to the world as a whole".

Mr. Bevin said that there was no need for conflict in this matter with the other two Great Powers the United States and Soviet Russia, which had tremendous resources.

"It is essential", he said "if Western Europe is going to meet its balance of payments and to get a world equilibrium, that these resources should be developed and made available and the exchange carried out between them in a correct and proper manner".

Social and economic development of overseas territory for which Britain was responsible was being pushed ahead. He hoped that other countries in Western Europe with dependent territories would do the same in association with Britain, and thereby bring together the resources of manpower, organisation and opportunity for millions of people.

Mr. Bevin, who was opening a two-day debate on Foreign Affairs, had begun by saying he realised that decisions taken now could be vital to the future peace of the world.

ECHO OF YALTA.

Speaking of Russian expansion since the war, he said the British Government looked upon the solution of Poland, reached at Yalta, as a "sensible compromise between conflicting elements", but there was no doubt that it had "revealed a policy on the part of the Soviet Union to use every means in their power to get Communist control in Eastern Europe, and as it now appears, in the West as well".

He went on: "It therefore, matters little how we temporise and may be appease or try to make arrangements. It has been quite clear. I think, that the Communist process goes ruthlessly on in each country.

"We have seen the game played out in Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary and more recently in Rumania. From information in our possession other attempts may be made elsewhere.

"This issue is not simply the organisation of Poland or any other country, but the control of Eastern Europe by Soviet Russia, whose frontiers therefore have in fact been advanced to Stettin, Trieste, and the Elbe. You have only to look at your maps to see that the Soviet Union since the war has expanded and now stretches to the Kurile islands and Akhalin.

(MESSAGE INCOMPLETE)

Five-Man Committee Will Report On Economy Drive

India Government To Retrench Superfluous Staff: Kasturbhai Lallbhai To Be Chairman

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

It is learnt Seth Kasturbhai Lallbhai will be the Chairman of the Committee which the Finance Minister, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, is appointing to effect economy in India Government's expenditure.

The Committee will consist of five members including one official expert in accounts and according to present plans will go into each department of the Government of India, examine its working and report to the Finance Ministry whether any economy could be effected in that department and if so what economy.

On receipt of this department-wise report, the Finance Department will take immediate action terminating forthwith the services of the staff thus found superfluous. The Government will not wait for the report as whole in order to decide what action to take on its recommendations.

PORT LOCATION.

Seth Kasturbhai Lallbhai has also accepted chairmanship of another Committee which the Ministry of Transport is setting up to decide the location of a major port in Kathiawar and also on the west coast of India between Bombay and Cochin. The second committee will include experts on Transport, Port Trust, Shipping and Finance.

FACILITIES FOR RESUMPTION OF NORMAL BANKING BUSINESS

Delhi Finance Ministry On Result Of Talks With Pakistan Govt. Representatives

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.): As a result of discussions between representatives of the Governments of India, Pakistan, West Punjab and East Punjab, and of the Reserve Bank and other banks the following arrangements have been made to facilitate resumption of business by banks which have closed their offices owing to disturbances, or which find themselves unable to carry on their normal functions owing to paucity of staff, says a "communique" issued by the Ministry of Finance.

BRANCHES IN LAHORE:

The West Punjab Government have agreed to make all the necessary arrangements for the protection and housing of non-Muslim staff of banks in Lahore, and also to provide guards at bank premises in Lahore at the expense of the banks. Arrangements have also been made for the training of Muslim candidates in Lahore for recruitment to banks' services. Banks should, therefore, arrange to get back as much of their staff to Lahore as possible and supplement it, where possible, with locally recruited staff. The West Punjab Government have nominated Mr. Habibur - Rahman, Under-Secretary, Finance, Lahore (telephone No. 4572), to assist banks in arrangements for the protection and accommodation of staff in Lahore and in getting their premises at Lahore re-opened.

Representatives of banks in India with branches in West Punjab should approach him for this purpose. They may also contact Mr. K. L. Punjabi, I.C.S. (officer on special duty), Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan at Lahore, in case they need any assistance or advice.

CONSOLIDATION OF BRANCHES.

If on account of staff or other difficulties, banks are unable to carry on business except at one branch at Lahore or a limited number of branches at a few centres, they will be allowed, if they so desire, to close the remaining branches and do remove their business to such of their offices as are functioning, after giving due notice of such removal to their local constituents through newspapers or otherwise. On being satisfied that such notice has been given, the Custodian of evacuee property (Mr. Justice Rahman) will give them the necessary permission to remove all their valuables, cash, securities, accounts, records, etc. to the branches at which the business is to be consolidated. On obtaining such permission, they should approach Mr. Habib-Ur-Rahman, Under Secretary Finance, West Punjab Government, who will make the necessary arrangements with the Deputy Commissioner of the districts to assist them in the removal.

TRANSFER OF ACCOUNTS.

There are many complaints by evacuees in both Dominions about cheques and matured fixed deposit receipts being returned by banks with frivolous objections and about applications for transfer of accounts being refused on similar flaimsy grounds, such as non-return of unused cheques. In order to avoid inconvenience and distress to the evacuee depositors, and in their own interests, banks are requested to desist from such practices and to co-operate by giving all possible facilities to their constituents. To the extent that the difficulties in regard to transfer of accounts from one dominion to the other are due to the non-functioning of banks and difficulties of communication, these will largely disappear when the business of banks is consolidated and some of their branches start functioning properly and when communications improve.

To facilitate transfers it is suggested that each bank should designate one office in India and one in Pakistan for clearing claims for inter-Dominion transfer of accounts. The names of these offices, which should be properly manned for handling this business, should be announced in the Press so that constituents may refer their applications for transfer and any complaints in this regard to these offices.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that both dominions have agreed not to place any restrictions on transfer of accounts or remittance of funds by banks in connection with such transfer. Only in the case of accounts of companies which continue to function in Pakistan, the Pakistan Government have stipulated that their previous permission should be obtained.

REGISTRATION OF CLAIMS

The West and the East Punjab Governments have issued Evacuees (Administration of Property) Ordinances under which all the property of evacuees is vested in a custodian, and other provincial Governments concerned are taking similar actions. Where banks have any claims, whether in regard to their own property or the property of their debtors pledged, hypothecated, assigned or otherwise charged as security for loans advance by them, they should take early steps to register their claims with the Custodian of evacuee property of the province in which the property is situated.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The West Punjab Government have also agreed to give facilities to banks in making a survey of their financial position. For this purpose, it is necessary that where possible, banks should depute their staff to tour the affected areas after obtaining the necessary help from Mr. Habib-Ur-Rahman. The Reserve Bank staff at Lahore will also assist them in making an appraisement of their financial position.

These arrangements will go a long way towards enabling banks to resume their normal working. They will be however of no avail unless the banks themselves take the initiative in this matter and make a determined effort to secure their staff, reopen their branches and start functioning. It is only if they try to help themselves by such efforts that they would be able to overcome their present difficulties. No improvement can take place if they do nothing. It is earnestly hoped that in their own interest and that of their creditors, banks will lose no time in taking action on the lines indicated above.

Pakistan Action Against Policemen

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.): Action is being taken against 2171 members of the Police Services in West Punjab who were found in possession of property suspected to be stolen during the past several months when non-Muslims emigrated to India in large numbers, says a press note from the office of the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India. Among those guilty of such offences are one Deputy Superintendent of Police, one Inspector, seventeen Sub-Inspectors, eighteen Assistant Sub-Inspectors, nineteen head clerks and 11 foot constables.

Karwar Collector's Directive

KARWAR, Jan. 21. (A.P.I.): The Collector of Karwar Mr. R. J. Rebello, has issued a circular warning "all the sub-ordinates serving under him to refrain from participating in the agitation of separate provinces of Maharashtra and Karnatak" on the grounds that "public opinion of the Kanara District is sharply divided and acute differences have arisen on this issue and that participation in these activities by Government servants will accentuate differences and promote ill-feelings among the Konkani-Marathi section and Kannad speaking section of the population."

Fascism Again In Britain

The Mosley gang is busy again with its hateful gospel! The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" presents a pictorial feature of the significance resurgence of Fascism in Britain next Sunday.

She Built An EYE Bank!

Amazing story of Mrs. Breckinridge who collects the living eyes of dead people so that the dead eyes of the living should see again! Here is hope for the blind!

Communism Without Tears

—If you are in the mood to laugh!

After World War III....

A story of three people who were left alive after the third world war.— Don't miss it on any account!

Bombay Chronicle Weekly

January 25

"REVOLUTIONARY PARTY OF 13 PERSONS"

Formed In Hyderabad (Dn.) For Subversive Activities?

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 19 (API): A revolutionary party of 13 persons had been formed for achieving political ends by violent methods, said Mr. Fazle Rasool Khan, Asst. Commissioner of Police, who conducted investigations into the case in which a hand-grenade was thrown at H.E.H. the Nizam, on Dec. 4, at the resumed hearing of the case in the High Court (Session) today.

Mr. Fazle Rasool Khan, who was being cross-examined by the defence counsel, said that in the course of his investigations he came to know that there were certain other organisations in the State which were in favour of Hyderabad acceding to the Indian Union and the establishment of Responsible Government. But except the 13 accused in the present case no other had the intention of achieving their objective by making an attack on H.E.H. the Nizam.

Replying to another question witness said that as far as he was aware the desire in favour of accession to the Indian Union and establishment of Responsible Government was in itself not regarded to be an offence. He also know that generally speaking the idea of accession and responsible Government was not favoured. According to his information Muslims and certain other sections in the State were wholly opposed to the idea of accession and responsible Government.

Continuing, witness said that the revolutionary party of 13 persons consisted of both literate and illiterate persons, also businessmen and unemployed. The literates among the party joined it with the intention of bringing the conditions in Hyderabad in line with those of the Indian Union, so that the Hindus may be benefited. The illiterate members of the party had been made to join by payment of money. Accused Narayan Rao was an educated man having passed his intermediate examination.

COLLECTION OF MONEY

In reply to another question witness said that the accused collected money, both within the State and outside. The contributors included local well-to-do persons, Komatis, Marwaris and Mahajans. Witness had interrogated some of these persons, and was told that they had given money in the cause of national activities. If they had known that the accused would use the money against the Government, they would not have contributed, they had said.

Witness said that during his investigation he also interviewed Mr. G. Ramachari, Minister for Commerce and Industries (who was formerly a leading Congressman). He did not record the Minister's statements but made enquiries and entered in his diary the results of his enquiries.

Mr. A. Fernandez, who was injured by the explosion of the hand-grenade thrown at the car of H.E.H. the Nizam, was the next prosecution witness examined. He said that when the accused, Narayan Rao threw a hand-grenade at the car of the Nizam he was standing nearby. The hand-grenade hit the door of the car and fell on the road where it exploded. Witness received injuries on the face and was removed to hospital from where he was discharged after a fortnight.

CLASH AT YERUPALAYAM

Nizam's Police Sergeant Found Missing

HYDERABAD Dn., Jan. 21 (A.P.I.)—In a press note issued today, the Nizam's Government gave its version of the clash between a party of the Nizam's Police, under two "British Sergeants", and a gang of armed men at the village of Yerupalayam, on the Hyderabad-Madras border, in which one of the Sergeants was lost.

The press note said that an armed band reported to be Communists, came from the Indian Dominion and attacked a Hyderabad Police post where two British Sergeants with a Police party were on duty. Finding itself surrounded, the Police party was forced to fight its way out. It was then discovered, that one of the British Non-Commissioned Officers, Sergeant Morgan, was missing. After the raiders had withdrawn from Hyderabad territory, the Police reoccupied the position. Later on charred bodies were found but could not be identified, the press note concluded.

levies.

RAIDERS LOOT VILLAGES

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Jan 21 (A. P. I.): A party of armed men coming from Central Provinces territory carried out a raid into Nizam's territory according to a report received here from Jalna, (Aurangabad Dist.) The report said that after an exchange of fire by the Hyderabad police, the raiders withdrew, and that the raiders looted some villages on the border before withdrawing.

Ramanand For Hyderabad

BOMBAY, Jan. 22 (API).—Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, who has been in Bombay for the last five days, left today for Hyderabad by air to "face the ordeal of the non-violent struggle launched by the State Congress."

This will be Swami Ramanand's first visit to Hyderabad since his release by the State Government on November 30, 1947.

It is understood that Swami Ramanand will hold public meetings immediately after reaching Hyderabad, and give a call to the members of the Legislative Assembly, lawyers, students, and Government servants to give up their present work and join in intensifying the Congress movement of non-co-operation, and particularly its phase of refusing taxes and

Ida Lupino and Dane Clark—Tender comrades in "Deep Valley" (Regal).

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Regal

DEEP VALLEY (Warners)

Players: Ida Lupino, Dane Clark, Wayne Morris, Fay Bainter, Henry Hull.

Director: Jean Negulesco.

Here again is a drama played out against the familiar background of American backwoods. The very simplicity of the story is its strength and the photoplay is lifted to the heights by the dramatic integrity of the leading players. Actually, the plot is all too slim, being a poignant love idyll enacted against a harrowing man-hunt. But with such exquisite skill and naturalness are the love scenes endowed, that I would place this amongst the screen's greatest love stories such as "Seventh Heaven" and "Sunrise" (remember them?).

A shy girl of the Californian mountains, daughter of bickering parents, has her only solace in Nature—in the warbling of birds, the whispering of leaves and the friendship of a dog. Fleeing from her unhappy home, she meets a young convict escapee. They have one thing in common—each feels unwanted. The feeling draws them together and so intense does their love become, that the girl even loses her stammer in her new-found joy, and the convict tries to discard his bad habits.

The girl hides her lover in her father's loft where he comes within an inch of discovery several times, the last being when the girl's mother, led by a clue, steals upon their sad yet beautiful world. In a daring attempt to escape, the man is shot by the search party led by the sheriff, but before they can capture him, dies in the arms of his beloved. In his own words, as they watch a fish resist a tackle in the stream beside which they had spent happy moments, "he got away".

John Garfield and Lilli Palmer unite in "Body And Soul" (Metro).

Ida Lupino, whom I consider one of the greatest emotional actresses of our time, again soars high as the stammer-afflicted backwoods lassie who faces danger in love's name. The surprise of the picture is Dane Clark who as Barry, the convict, displays hitherto unrevealed dramatic depths. These two make a fine team, and their hidden love trysts, overshadowed by a sad fate, are intensely moving.

Henry Hull and Fay Bainter as the girl's disagreeable parents who learn to be matey when they lose their daughter temporarily, are well in character. Wayne Morris makes his come-back in a very feeble role—that of a road supervisor who lends the film its one weak note, when, in the end, he presumably wins the heart-broken girl for himself. It is a pity that so poignant a story should have a tame, conventional "happy ending" tacked on to it in a manner that destroys the stark realism of the whole.

Dramatic 'piece de resistance'.

*

Strand

THE WAY OF ALL FLESH (Paramount)

Players: Akim Tamiroff, Gladys George, Muriel Angelus.

Director: Louis King.

This story made a sure-fire 'meller-drammer' in the silent-picture days and impressed itself so well on my then boyish fancy, that though it is now a matter of almost two decades, I can still recall Emil Jannings, Belle Bennett and Phyllis Haver, all sterling players, in the original. The present picture, a re-issue of the talkie version, has many scenes that are exact replicas of the old movie. But today the theme seems frightfully old-fashioned and improbable.

Kriza, a smug, staid banker, with a happy wife and family, is entrusted with a mission in New York, where his small-town sense of propriety suffers a defeat at the varnished hands of a moll whose lure costs him the large sum he is carrying. Furious at being robbed, he enters into a fight with one of the gang on a railway line where an on-coming train gives him victory over his assailant who is mangled beyond recognition. What a victory! His ring is found on the corpse and he is hailed in all the papers as a hero who lost his life defending his trust and his honour.

How can the poor man return to his family and reveal his pitiful tale of the lure of the flesh? Rather than shatter their illusions, he chooses the life of a tramp. This moral weakness of the character which prevents him from making a clean breast of the whole thing and taking the consequences, may have been, once, a heroic gesture; today it seems maudlin and foolish even on the screen.

The years pass. Kriza's elder son grows up to become a celebrated violinist. The father, tears streaming down his face, listens to his son playing his favourite melody. He dare not reveal himself. He follows his son to his home where his name is still hallowed. A policeman tells the tramp, watching the family's Christmas celebration through a window, to move on. The noise brings out the famous son and the aged mother, and may be some of the audience will here bring out their handkerchiefs as the hobo passes out of his family's life, unrecognised, alone once again .....

Akim Tamiroff's Kriza, while good in itself, is not as powerful as Jannings's old interpretation of the role. Muriel Angelus, an English actress, seems entirely out of her depth as the siren once played magnificently by Phyllis Haver. Only, Gladys George perhaps measures up to the standard set by Belle Bennett in the role of the mother.

Out-dated weepie.

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Metro

BODY AND SOUL (Enterprise)

Players: John Garfield, Lilli Palmer, Anne Revere.

Director: Robert Rossen.

Recall John Garfield's violinist role in "Humoresque"? In that, he played a lad from the wrong side of the tracks whose genius triumphed, in the end, over the temptations that success brought in its train. Here, judging from the Synopsis, is a similar role, except that this time Garfield is more in character as a pugilist who succumbs to the commercial aspects of the ring after he has become a champion, only to find his soul again in returning to his earlier ideals. This may be described as a made-to-measure role for Garfield, himself born on the East side of the River.

Lilli Palmer plays the boxer's waiting sweetheart to whom he returns, while Hazel Brooks is the woman who would make him forget his ideals but does not succeed in doing so. As in "Humoresque", there is the boy's mother chiding him, now and again, for daring to fall on the wayside. So, comparing the two plots and the characters, this would appear to be another "Humoresque" in fresh guise and without the latter's wonderful music.

The family may go and see this in a body and learn something about a man's soul.

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Eros

FUN ON A WEEK-END

Players: Eddie Bracken, Priscilla Lane, Allen Jenkins.

Slap-stick nonsense in which Eddie Bracken displays his erstwhile gusto chasing millions, with Priscilla Lane to help him in his quest and share the fortune with him in the end.

Bubble and froth.

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SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

METRO: 10 a.m.: "A Tale Of Two Cities"—Ronald Colman, Elizabeth Allan.

STRAND: 10-30 a.m.: 'To Each His Own"—Olivia de Havilland.

RIVOLI: 10-30 a.m.: "The Desert Song"—Denis Morgan, Irene Manning.

REGAL: 10 a.m.: "Devotion"—Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid.

SEEING THE SHOWS WITH "SARDI"

INTERESTING FARE THIS WEEK

Dane Clark And Ida Lupino Make 'Deep Valley' A Poignant Love Idyll —Garfield In Ring Drama—Old Favourite Returns

Akim Tamiroff goes the way of All Flesh with Muriel Angelus (Strand).

PARIS LETTER

POLITICAL STRUGGLE IN FRANCE

Conditioned By Economic Situation

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PARIS, Jan. 9

Since I wrote last the great upheaval of the widespread strikes involving nearly three million workers has come and gone leaving behind inevitable losses, disorganization and bitterness. Before trying to assess the future trends it would not be useless to say a few words on the economic situation underlying and determining the social and political struggle.

First and foremost there has been a widespread feeling of uncertainty and lack of confidence in the currency, the financial structure of the country and the Government. The political struggle of democracy against dictatorial policies of the Left or the Right seems to be conditioned largely by the financial and economic situation. The difficulties of providing for his family due to inflated prices are a potent argument for pushing the Frenchman to extremes in political views.

The night-porter of my hotel, a man in his sixties, told me during the strikes that his life savings of about seventy thousand francs before the war on which he was relying as a prop for his old age have just melted away to a tenth of its pre-war value owing to the rise in prices. He was, as he said, luckily still able to work but those too old or too weak, who had to rely on their savings of pre-war days, or pensions, just starved. He pointed to small shop keepers in the same street who had, according to him, made millions in the black market and bought properties etc. He was not a Communist, he said, but he felt completely frustrated and helpless. Undoubtedly there must be millions who feel like him.

It is calculated that before the war the population of France was about equally divided among agricultural, industrial and other occupations. Today it is considered that about one-third of the workers are in agriculture, about 30 per cent in industry and just under 40 per cent in the other occupations, one-fifth more than before the war. Although there are less goods for distribution the number of shops and merchants increased by some 300 thousand or 30 per cent during 1946.

Agricultural production in France soon after the war, was supposed to be the same as before the war. The decrease in production now is mainly due to bad weather.

Industrial production is calculated to be round about the 1938 level and in coal mining well above. In some industries the 1938 level has been surpassed. By a lesser number of workmen, in industries like textiles, metallurgy and automobile production.

MONET PLAN

The Monet plan of industrial development aims by 1951 at a level about 15 per cent above that of 1929 or roughly 50 per cent over that of 1945—to be compared only to Russia's programme during the last 30 years. The Monet plan is about one year late due mainly to lack of coal, insufficient raw materials, and machinery and inadequate skilled labour.

Also one must remember that unlike Britain, France before the war could rely on invisible exports to help her out. For example, in 1930, France's exports were below her imports by about 500 million gold dollars, but the difference was well covered by her invisible exports of about 700 million gold dollars.

Dividends on foreign investments, tourist traffic, insurance and transit charges made up the chief elements of these invisible exports. Today the invisible exports are supposed to be not much more than 100 million gold dolars. The big decline must now be compensated by bigger exports. All the Western European countries must either lower their standard of living or rely on foreign loans. France which could be very nearly self-sufficient unlike Britain, could have put her house in order without lowering very much her living standards but for her financial policy of hesitation and half measures. The bad harvest and higher raw material prices and other factors independent of her control have increased her difficulties but almost everybody acknowledges that the different post-war Governments have failed in the task of an equitable distribution and taxation.

WANTED FAIRER SYSTEM OF TAXATION

They have been unable to establish control over the peasants and small traders who constitute about 50 per cent of the working population of roughly 20 million. These classes earn about 40 per cent of the national income, and are calculated to contribute only about 5 per cent of the total taxation. The salaried classes pay about 40 per cent in direct taxation in addition to the large share of indirect taxation.

While industrial prices increased about 90 per cent agricultural prices increased by about 175 per cent and wages only 55 per cent. The attempt to level industrial and agricultural prices necessitates a strong Government but so far the farmer has not been made to bear his fair burden.

It is necessary to enforce stringent control of the black market and income tax payments and to increase taxation on agricultural and luxuries.

French export prices are too high and France exports more to her colonial territories and less and less to hard currency countries. This must be righted by the official readjustment of the real exchange value of the franc.

It would be easier for France to solve her internal financial difficulties than for many other Western European countries. A great amount of wealth lies hidden owing to lack of confidence.

No French Government could govern against the wishes of her peasants or her industrial workers. But these great sections of the population must be persuaded to co-operate by a fairer system of taxation and a restoration of confidence.

The alternative is a rush to extremes and perhaps an acceptance of adventurous solutions.

Treat Indians As Part Of Population

Webb Suggests Way For Solution Of S. African Problem

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 21 (Reuter)—Mr. Maurice Webb, Regional Representative of the South African Institute of Race Relations in Natal and former President of Institution, speaking in Cape Town today, said: "If we could see the Indians as a group with which we could co-operate rather than distrust then I think we shall be in sight of much better relations between the European and the Indian in South Africa."

Mr. Webb said that in his opinion one of the first things the European in South Africa would have to do to improve the present situation "is to make up his mind that Indians are in fact part of the South African population.

Mr. Webb added: "I think we should do all we can to carry out the provisions of the Cape Town agreement in regard to uplifting the Indian and encouraging him to live up to the standards of western civilisation. In addition we should endeavour to ease some of the very real grievances of the Indian population, especially in regard to opportunities of employment. We should not regard employment as a prize but as a duty. We should see that the Indian is able to do his duty to the community by his abilities. I am sure if we can approach the question along these lines we will find a solution."

Leftist Move For Unity

Representatives Of 10 Parties Confer

PATNA, Jan. 21 (API).—Thirty-two representatives of about ten Leftist parties met here today under the Presidentship of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati to devise a common programme for the achievement of unity among them.

The parties represented at the Conference included the Forward Bloc, the Communist Party of India, the Revolutionary Socialist Party, the Bolshevik Leninist Party, the Socialist Party, the Democratic Vanguard Party, the Communist Workers' League, the Bolshevik Party, the Revolutionary Workers' Party, and the Kisan Sabha.

The Conference discussed a number of drafts outlining proposals for the achievement of unity. The discussions being held in camera, will be continued tomorrow.

Hitler & Molotov Discussed Division Of British Empire

U. S. States Dept. Publishes Sensational Documents

WASHINGTON, JAN. 21 (REUTER).—HITLER AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV AGREED THAT SOVIET TERRITORIAL ASPIRATIONS LAY "SOUTH OF THE SOVIET UNION, IN THE DIRECTION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN", IT WAS REVEALED HERE TONIGHT WHEN GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE RECORDS OF GERMAN-SOVIET RELATIONS BETWEEN 1939 AND THE INVASION OF RUSSIA IN 1941 WERE PUBLISHED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The records cover conferences between Hitler and Molotov on the splitting of the world into Russian, German, Italian and Japanese spheres of influence, and discussion of the "Division of the British Empire."

Subsequently though no agreement was ever signed Molotov demanded that the area south of Batum and Baku "in the general direction of the Persian Gulf" be recognized additionally as a centre of Soviet aspirations.

The State Department gave no explanation for its publishing these documents.

The British Foreign Office and the State Department had agreed to publish together, in chronological historic form, all documents captured from German archives.

In today's release, made without British co-operation, observers here saw considerable diplomatic significance in timing, because it had been kept secret, as likely to offend Russia.

SECRET PROTOCOLS

The text of the various secret protocols to treaties between Germany and Soviet Russia are given.

These include the secret additional protocol to the Non-Aggression Pact of August 1939 whereby the northern boundary of Lithuania was established as the boundary between the German and Soviet spheres of influence.

It provided that the question whether Poland was to be independent was to be determined later by friendly agreement, and Germany declared her political disinterestedness in South-Eastern Europe.

The documents include memoranda of Hitler's interviews with representatives of all the Axis powers, including Japan, in so far as these affected Soviet-German relations.

A memorandum of an interview between Hitler and the Japanese Foreign Minister, Matsuoka, on March 27, 1941, said:

"The Fuehrer then spoke of his conviction that England had already lost the war. It was only a matter of having intelligence to admit it."

A memorandum by the State Secretary in the German Foreign Office, Baron Von Weizsaecker, warned in April 1941, that a war with Soviet Russia would give Britain new moral strength, and that a German advance even to Moscow and beyond, would not bring peace, but instead, would prolong the war and sacrifice the economic advantages Germany was then deriving from Soviet Russia.

Baron Weizsaecker stated: "I summarise in one sentence my views on a German-Russian conflict: If every Russian city reduced to ashes were as valuable to us as a sunken British warship, I should advocate the German-Russian war for this summer; but I believe we would be victors over Russia only in a military sense, and would lose in an economic sense."

German attempts to gain Russian participation in the Tripartite Pact came to a head with an invitation, which was accepted, to M. Molotov to visit Berlin, in November 1940.

Hitler told the Soviet Foreign Minister of the imminent "defeat" of Britain, and sought the creation of a coalition of Germany, Russia, Italy and Japan, "all of whom want to be satisfied out of the bankrupt British state.

In the secret protocols, apart from Europe, Germany only wishes to regain her former territories in Central Africa.

Italy's aspirations centred in North and North-Eastern Africa, Japan's in East Asia, and Russia's "in the direction of the Indian Ocean."

COMINFORM IN PACIFIC

SYDNEY, Jan. 22. (Reuter): Communist party leaders in Australia were expected here to-day to announce shortly the formation of a "Pan-Pacific Secretariat of Wharf and shipping workers," which Australian Federal Security officers believe would be used to mark the establishment in Sydney of a Pacific branch of the Cominform.

Communists Party Headquarters here to-night denied that the Cominform was extending its sphere of operations from Europe to the Pacific.

It was believed however, that the main function of the proposed body would be to organise joint action by the Communist-dominated Trade Unions of Australia, New Zealand, Malaya, Indonesia and the Philippines in support of policies favourable to the Soviet Union's foreign policy.

U. S. Dept. Has No Knowledge Of It

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (Reuter): The United States State Department to-night denied all knowledge of "very high level talks" which American Agency dispatches from London said were proceeding with a view to creation of a series of "technical bases" on the Cyrenaican coast of North Africa.

Bomb Thrown At Allied Office In Nuremburg

NUREMBURG, Jan. 21 (Reuter). A still bomb placed on an outside windowsill of the Grand Hotel, Nuremberg housing American and Allied staff working on war crimes trials, exploded tonight shattering windows but causing no other damage.

No casualties were reported.

Irish Airlines To Operate Between Dublin And New York

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPA). The Civil Aeronautics Board authorized today the Irish Air Lines to operate to New York and Chicago.

The route to New York will run from points inland via Newfoundland and Montreal. It was known officially that the Air Lines will begin service from Dublin to New York on St. Patrick March 17, flying Constellation sleeper planes.

The Board's decision said that the Air Lines "relies for its capital upon the Government of Ireland which has already provided no less than dol. 1,735,645 for the purchase of equipment and building up substantial operating staff." The permit granted to the Company carries a proviso that the "carrier will be free to take non-traffic stops inland in Greenland, tie Labrador, Azores and Bermuda if and when required by weather or operational conditions."

DALMIA FACTORIES WORKERS STRIKE

PATNA, Jan. 21 (A.P.I.): About 5,000 workers of factories at Dalmia Nagar have gone on strike since yesterday, according to a report received here. The sugar factory has been working normally but cement, plywood and chemicals factories have been affected by the strike. The Deputy Labour Commissioner of Bihar will proceed to Dalmia Nagar shortly to study the situation.

Disagreement between the management and the employees over the question of bonus is reported to have led to the strike.

Protective Duties On Goods

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

Protective duties on sugar, Magnesium chloride, silk art silk manufactures gold and silver thread, calcium chloride and bichromates are envisaged here. Another decision relates to the Indian Power alcohol. The Government of India are expected to make it compulsory to mix power alcohol with petrol say in ration of twenty to eighty-eight.

ECHO OF DELHI BOMB OUTRAGE IN BOMBAY

Five Alleged War Weapon Racketeers Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The hand-grenade that might have endangered Gandhiji's life, it is now surmised, might have come from the military arsenal at Dehu Road, near Poona.

A gang of five underground war-weapon racket-runners has been hounded out by Dy. Commissioner Nagarwalla of the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., and half-a-dozen of his ace assistants who combed the City's underworld before their elaborate investigations could bear fruit.

The five members of the gang who are now in the Police cell, it is learnt, stole handgrenades from the arsenal at Dehu Road and sold them in Bombay.

With the routing of the gang the Police also recovered three handgrenades, complete with detonators and two daggers.

The officers responsible for this investigation are Superintendent Deshpande, Inspector Koregaonkar, Dy Inspector Rane and Sub-Inspector Pradhan.

It appears that two weeks back a man came and gave a friendly tip to Inspector Koregaonkar that he knew some persons who had handgrenades to sell at Rs. 500 each.

The Inspector instantly sent a bogus customer with a view to trapping the sellers, but the ruse did not succeed.

In the meanwhile, however, the Officers investigating the matter were able to gather valuable information regarding the venue of this underworld trade and also the place where the dangerous weapons were stored.

BUILDING RAIDED

Sub-Inspector Pradhan and Sub-Inspector Rane, disguised as labourers, kept a constant vigil for two days and nights at Vir Mahal, Lal Baug.

When their inquiries were finalised they raided the place and arrested Narayen Vasudev, who, on interrogation gave out everything. He pointed out a gunny bag which was filled with charcoal. In it concealed were three handgrenades, two daggers and also three detonators.

Narayen also gave the Police the names of his other associates, who were his brother Madhusudan Vasudev, Baboo Ramzan, Balvant Raghoo and Vithal Rama.

Baboo Ramzan, it is said, was regularly stealing military weapons from the Dehu Road arsenal and passed them on to the gang.

One member of the gang, it is alleged, was responsible for a dozen communal murders in the city.

If Madanlal, the refugee youth who attempted to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi at the prayer meeting at Birla House, Delhi, got his hand-grenade from Bombay, for, he confessed that he had just come from Bombay, then, it could be reasonably conjectured that he may have got it from this gang, that dealt in these dangerous war-weapons.

MADRAS BAN ON "CALCUTTA"

MADRAS, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.): The Madras Government have directed that the film "Calcutta", produced by the Paramount Pictures shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of the Province.

NEWS FROM CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today. Tata Steel Dfds were nominally quoted at Rs. 1,940.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

The Produce Market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. Demand for spot was slow and quotations were nominal. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS:—

Khandesh ready	Rs.	32	10 0
Bold ready		32	0 0
Bold December-January ..		32	0 0
Bold February-March ..		31	5 0
Oil January		17	11 0
Oil February		17	8 0
Oil March		17	9 0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready		35	0 0
May opened		142	4 0
May highest		143	7 0
May lowest		141	6 0
May Close		143	6 0
Oil First Pressing		22	0 0
Oil Com. Quality		20	8 0
LINSEED:—			
Ready		30	5 0
February-March		29	3 0
April-May		27	14 0
Oil		18	0 0

DISTRIBUTION OF YARN

Existing Scheme Remains In Force

BOMBAY, Jan. 22 (API).—The Government of India have decided that the existing scheme of distribution of yarn should continue, states a press note issued by the Textile Commissioner.

After the decontrol of the prices of yarn, the industry has fixed new prices which will be stamped in respect of goods lying with the mills from the 20th January, 1948. It is not proposed to recover cess in respect of yarn held by quotaholders and the commission agents, and the nominees of Provincial and State Governments may continue to distribute the yarn as instructed hitherto and to recover the cost according to the prices stamped on the yarn.

ITALIAN ART SILK QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

150 D. January	7-13-0
150 D. February	7-6-0
120 D. Ready	8-8-0

LONDON SILVER, IDLE, UNCHANGED

LONDON, Jan. 21, (UPA):

The silver market remained extremely idle and prices unchanged in London today.

Imports of refined silver during 1947 totalled 33,711,000 fine ounces while total exports amounted to 30,239,000 ounces. Compared with pre-war years, this may be considered as moderately good—1938 imports of refined silver reached 40,000,000 ounces and 1937 imports 45,500,000 ounces.

The most interesting feature of the bullion market was the bridge it furnished between New York and Bombay. Out of the total imports 21,411,000 or about 62 per cent came from the United States while of the total exports 25,782,000 or 86-1/2 per cent went to British India.

This trend towards India which fell off from June to October has now revived judging by the December trade returns which shows exports to India of 2,551,000 ounces out of total exports for that month of 2,646,000 ounces.

Of December's imports of refined silver aggregating 3,397,000 ounces, the bulk came from Australia—2,868,000 ounces—and only 528,000 ounces from the United States.

The biggest supplier of refined silver last year—apart from the U. S.—was Soviet Russia which sent during three successive months a total of 4,035,000 ounces. Behind her came Australia's December shipment followed by Canada which sent 1,614,000 ounces; and Mexico, 1,335,000 ounces.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES
LONDON, Jan. 21 (UPA.)

The pepper market remained quiet today with white quoted at 2/11-1/2 and lack at 1/11-3/4.

Returns released by the Board of Trade show that Britain's imports of pepper during the last year were fairly colossal in volume and costly in price. Imports during 1947 amounted to 145,951 cwts. valued at 1,708,599 sterling or an average cost of 11 pounds and 14 shillings per hundredweight.

Imports during 1946 were 72,187 cwts. valued at 438,710 pounds sterling or approximately six pounds and two shillings per hundredweight.

Back in 1938, imports were 68,592 hundreweights valued at 125,369 pounds sterling or an average of one sterling and sixteen shillings per hundredweight.

The explanation for the heavy imports in trade circles is that "Britain had been starved for pepper during the war years."

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

There is a move to corner the market as a result of strong statistical position and utter absence of tenderable cotton against January contract. The Government had full knowledge of this state but removed ceiling prices which gave a long rope to professional operators who reported free buyers and prices are advancing by leaps and bounds. The present manipulation will continue until the maturity of January contract.

The market opened today at Rs. 520 for March delivery and advanced at Rs. 528 under heavy short covering and professional buying. Thereafter there was some realising and March option reached at Rs. 523. January was quoted Rs. 25 over March.

The market will remain open from 12-30 p.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday the 24th inst.

The market finally closed at 2 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. January	551	0	0
I.C.C. March	523	0	0
I.C.C. May	527	0	0
I.C.C. July	535	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	540	0	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March contract is 1464 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, Jan. 21.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan.	539-1/4	530	539-1/4
March	515	504	514-1/4
May	518-3/4	512	518-3/4
July	526-3/4	520	526-3/4
Sept.	531-3/4	524-1/2	531-3/4

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

Yesterday the Merchants' Committee fixed final rates to settle all outstanding forward business in Gold and Silver. Thus there was no forward business today. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 166 and Gold at Rs. 106|4.

In the meantime a new type of business in Gold was started on weekly basis and the first settlement will be in the 30th inst. This delivery Gold was quoted at Rs. 106|1.

LONDON BULLION
London, Jan. 21.

Silver Spot	45 d.
Forward	44-3/4 d
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Jan. 21.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	80-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 after	106
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-13/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lond. Reg.)	122-1/2
National Bank of India	34-3/4

Transaction on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 16312

NEW YORK SILVER
London, Jan. 21.

U. S. Prices of foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON WHEAT
London, Jan. 21.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 137/8 Mar Apl. quoted

Heavy Liquidation In Near Months In N. Y. Cotton Market

PRICES DECLINE OVER THREE DOLLARS PER BALE

NEW YORK, Jan. 21, (UPA): Active trading featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The market was affected by the sharp drop in March delivery plus the easings and late reaction of grains. March dipped to 34.64 cents per pound, the lowest level since November 21 and the widest break of any session since late October.

HEAVY SELLING

The persistent weakness of New Orleans March delivery affected the local market and it was gossipped that tired longs were getting out of the spot month because of fears regarding heavy tenders on contract if the export business fails to materialize on the scale recently expected. That idea was encouraged by the steady rise in certificated stock and reports that a considerable amount of Texas low grades was moving to ports and apparently intended for contract delivery. Certificated stock now totals 48,650 bales. The uncovering of stop orders in a thin market expedited the late setback. The trade demand was insufficient and mills were less inclined to anticipate requirements since the slackening in demand for textiles. In fact, some selling in March delivery in New Orleans was put down to liquidation by eastern mills.

Today's session opened one point lower to nine points higher. Replacement buying against sales in March and covering against army purchases of raw cotton for shipment to Japan steadied the late positions during the mid-session. It was estimated that around 40,000 bales were covered against Japanese sales and spot interests were beginning to anticipate requirements by the Army pending an inquiry in excess of 28,000 bales for Korea. Prices plummeted in the last hour and established the lowest level in the late trading. The market was finally five to 68 points lower.

EXPORT OUT-LOOK

The market sentiment was distinctly more two sided with the shipping element having the upper hand. One leading spot house was inclined to the bull side pointing out that producers selling after the New Year for tax reasons had failed to reach the expected volume, indicating that growers were hopeful of eventually higher prices. Traders' potentially bullish angle in the export picture is seen in reports that after March first all cotton buying for foreign account may be subject to Government licensing. Traders reason that if such a move materializes, it may easily cause a rush in buying because overseas consumers will get in before any such restrictions are imposed.

Traders said that the recent bullish contingent is baffled by the unexpected turn of events in March and the export situation and are inclined to withdraw until the situation has been fully appraised.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan. 21.

March	34.64—67
March Highest	35.34+03
March Lowest	34.64—67
May	34.74—58
July	34.18—33
October	31.50—12
December	31.15—05
March	30.92—13
May	30.70—15
July	30.33—
Middling Spot	35.53—63

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Jan. 21.

March	34.63—65
May	34.72—69
July	34.18—28
October	31.55—05
December	31.19+02
Middling Spot	34.40—70

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (UPA).

Black pepper futures closed unchanged to 150 points higher with the sale of one contract. This sale occurred in the January delivery. The spot market remained quiet pending further developments in India and Indonesia. Spot black pepper was quoted around 45 cents nom. The lack of grinder buying interest was coupled with prospects for larger supplies following the Indonesian truce. White pepper was quoted at 62 cents nom.

Closing prices included: March 43 nom; May 41 nom; July-September 39 nom; October 38 nom; December 37 nom.

With the exception of linseed oil which was quoted at 32.7 cents, prices of other seeds remained unchanged.

CHICAGO GRAINS
Chicago, Jan. 21.

After a slow irregular start grains advanced sharply on increased commercial buying against additional sales of cash wheat to the Commodity Credit Corporation together with brisk demand in spot maize market where offerings remain light. Towards the close however prices reacted following news from Washington that Government has only 75 to 80 million bushels of wheat and flour to purchase upto June 30th this year to fill export commitments.

CHICAGO WHEAT
Chicago, Jan. 21.

March	3.09-1/2 asked
May	2.99-1/2 to 2.99-1/4
July	2.66-1/2 to 2.66-1/4
September	2.60-1/2 to 2.60-1/4

Worth Street Experiences Price Shading

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (UPA).

Activity on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market was marked by price shading on nearby print cloth deliveries and buyer differences even at lower prices. Converters signified the belief that even at the recent concessions, the market is still too high. They pointed out that 80 squares are roughly four times the price of raw cotton compared with the normal ration of 2-1/2 to three times. Buyers possessing limited capital said they were practising a cautious policy. Larger buyers were also leaned toward caution holding new purchases to the minimum required limit.

WALL STREET MARKET TWO POINTS DOWN

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Better tendencies developed on indications that the Knutson tax reduction bill is likely to pass the house next week as well as the improved technical position of the market after the declining trend in the past fortnight. After a hesitant start gains covering one point or more became liberally sprinkled throughout the list in modest trading. Averages were industrials 175.55 and rails 50.93. Buying interest waned and the market soon developed a slow decline resulting in initial gains being reduced or erased in many instances. Prices were mostly mixed to one point. Nervous liquidation hit the market in late trading causing fairly broad front losses covering nearly two points by the close. Minings, motors, buildings, steels, oils, wetstocks and rails were particularly under pressure. Industrials broke through an important resistance zone to finish at the lowest level since early June 1947.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	27-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-1/4
Chase National Bank	35-3/8
Sinclair Oil	16-3/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	46
General Electric Co.	34-3/4
General Motors	55-1/8
Ingersol Rand	127-3/4
International Nickel	27-1/2
National City Bank of New York	39-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/8
Texas Corporation	44-5/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	96-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining	43
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	73-1/8
Western Union Telegraph Co.	19-1/2

Output Of Gold In Philippines

NEW YORK, Jan. 21, (U.P.A.): While the restoration of the Philippine gold mining industry was slower than hoped for in 1947, definite progress was made in returning some of the better situated mines to operation, according to a New York Herald Tribune dispatch.

NORMAL PRODUCTION

By the end of the year, two of the more important pre-war producers were back to normal production and one of them had resumed dividend payments. Another was in partial production, still awaiting arrival of more equipment that had been ordered 18 months earlier from the United States.

Two other mines, formerly having the largest gold output in the Orient, began to send ore to a new mill on Christmas Day after more than two and a half years of construction and rehabilitation work.

SALES TO MANILA

The value of the Philippine gold output in 1947 was about $2,400,000 at the statutory price of $35 an ounce. Actually, the mines realized considerably more than this as much of their bullion was sold in the local Manila market at prices that averaged more than $45. While the Philippines Government refused to grant licenses for gold export to countries where gold was selling in excess of the statutory price, it did not appear to interfere with transactions in the domestic market above $35. The convenient fiction that the local jewellery trade took all the gold output furnished an excuse for overlooking the activities of speculators and buyers for the Chinese market where gold sold as high as $60.

TREBLED VALUE

Gold production nearly trebled in value during the second six months of the year over the first half, when it was officially estimated at $677,600. Without any doubt, the rate of increase will be greatly increased in 1948 when the important Benguet-Balatoc mines came into full production as well as the rich gold mines in Northern Mindanao. A reasonable estimate places 1948 gold production in excess of 300,000 ounces or about $10,500,000 at the statutory price.

PRE-WAR PRODUCTION

This would still be far less than the value of the pre-war gold output which was close to $40,000,000 annually from more than 30 producing mines. Many of the latter have as yet made no effort to rehabilitate their properties which were heavily damaged during the war. But it is now acknowledged even by those operators who are still on the sidelines that the mining outlook in the Philippines has greatly improved over the last six months with supply costs, especially fuel oil and timber, somewhat lower.

WAR-DAMAGE PAYMENTS

Another cheering factor is the likelihood that substantial payments on war-damage claims will be made early in the year to the mining companies by the War Damage Commission. It has been officially estimated that property losses at the mines during the war exceed $42,000,000. To date the commission has made payments only to small claimants and in no instance for an amount exceeding $500. This policy of the commission has kept many mining companies from resuming rehabilitation work as funds for restoring the mines were not otherwise available.

Gold has always been predominant in the Philippine mining industry and before the war constituted about 90 per cent of the value of the total mineral output. However, in the year just finished the value of chromite and copper exported was more than that of gold.

Congress Accepted Partition Under Duress

Deo Appeals To Delhi Citizens To Work For Communal Harmony

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21 (API): Continuing their peace campaign, Shri Shankarrao Deo and Krishna Gopal Dutt, M.L.A., addressed a public meeting outside Phattak Habashanan in Delhi. It was a mixed gathering and a number of Muslims were present.

In his speech, Mr. Shankarrao Deo said that although the Congress agreed to the partition of India under duress, it had never accepted the two-nation theory. India, he said, was a democratic state and every citizen in a democratic state enjoyed equal rights.

Referring to Gandhiji's fast, Mr. Deo said, that its implications might be more profound than was generally thought by the people. After he succeeded in establishing peace in India, Mahatma Gandhi might go to Pakistan and earn the right of appealing to the Muslims in Pakistan to create similar conditions there.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo appealed to the Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims to live in peace and thereby promote the welfare of India.

Replying to a question as to why Gandhiji did not fast when India was being partitioned, Mr. Shankarrao Deo said that all the Hindu and Sikh M.L.A.'s in the Punjab and Bengal demanded partition of the provinces, and the Muslim M.L.A.'s demanded partition of the country. Moreover, partition was the price which the country had to pay to get rid of the foreign rule.

DUTT'S APPEAL FOR PEACE

Chaudhri Krishna Gopal Dutt, in his speech, said, "it is essential to have peaceful atmosphere in the country in the interest of increased production, economic development and the eradication of poverty.

Ineffable brutality had been committed in the name of religion. No religion sanctioned or tolerated such heinous acts of violence and brutality which had been committed in Western Pakistan and the East Punjab. If organised religion continued to exploit communal differences, people would develop an aversion to religion, as they did in Russia, and thereby the cause of true religion would suffer. Mr. Dutt appealed to the people to carry the message of peace in every home and hearth in Delhi.

Dissemination Of Anti-Racial Propaganda

Human Rights Bill Should Include Article Forbidding It

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 22 (Reuter): Dr. Maurice Halperin, representing the co-ordinating board of Jewish organisations including the American Jewish Conference, the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the South African Jewish Board of Deputies told the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information that any bill of human rights should include an article forbidding the dissemination of anti-racial propaganda.

He said, "history has proved time and again, whether in the case of anti-Semitism or the persecution of Protestants by Catholics, Catholics by Protestants, Moslems by Hindus, Hindus by Moslems, people of one colour by people of another colour, that existence of racial and religious prejudice and hatred has always represented a constant threat not only to human rights but to human lives.

SAVING FRENCH FRANC

PARIS, Jan. 21 (Reuter)—Usually well-informed but unofficial quarters said tonight that Britain has offered France a far-reaching customs union, merging the sterling and franc areas to save the French franc without endangering sterling.

The offer was stated to have been made by Sir Edmund Hall Patch, Head of the economic and financial section of the British foreign office, in his meetings today with French leaders including Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and Finance Minister Rene Mayer.

COTTON FOR SILK

ALEXANDRIA, (Reuter): An Egyptian exporter has traded 400 bales of cotton, valued at £350,000, for Japanese silk of an equivalent value, it is reported.

MADRAS MUSLIMS RESOLVE TO FOLLOW AZAD

Pledge Loyalty To Union, Ask Leaguers To Dissolve Party

COIMBATORE, Jan. 21 (API): At a conference of provincial Muslims held here this week, representatives of various shades of Muslim opinion, including the Muslim League, pledged themselves to follow "the wise policy" of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and affirmed their loyalty to the India Union.

The conference considered it very propitious that it was meeting at a time when Mahatma Gandhi had broken his fast and leaders of political opinion had been brought together to end communal bitterness in the country.

Mr. Shafee Mohammad, who presided over the conference, paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi who, he said, in any crisis took decision on a moral plane.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Home Minister, addressing the conference assured it on behalf of the Government of Madras that all minority interests would be protected.

Mr. Shafee Mohammad said in his speech that Mussalmans today were in a very sorry plight because they had abandoned their true leaders. It was time they organised themselves in the right direction, he added and appealed to all Muslims to follow the policy of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

The conference after adopting several resolutions expressed joy at the termination of Mahatma Gandhi's fast and at the great moral victory he had achieved. It authorised its executive to organise bodies of Muslim opinion to persuade Mussalmans to dissolve the Muslim League.

Hoover Condemns Marshall Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. (UPA): Former President Herbert Hoover in a 3,500-word critique today condemned the Marshall Plan as unwise and too costly for United States economy and the tax-payer to bear.

Hoover proposed a substitute which would create an entirely new foreign aid structure. The proposed changes would cut over 4,004,000,000 dollar from the initial 6,800,000,000 dollars appropriation Truman asked to carry the project through the first 15 months.

It also would broaden the scope of the aid to include western Germany, Japan, Korea, China, as well as the 16 western European states, and would impose on all strict conditions which the Administration thus far sought to avoid. It also recommended the United States for the present to commit itself only to a 15-month programme instead of four years urged as imperative by President Truman.

Hoover said that "even a moral commitment to a four-year programme is unwise. We cannot enforce ideas upon other self-Governing peoples and we should keep ourselves entirely free and our efforts without recrimination."

Hoover's criticism was made in a memorandum to Chairman Vandenberg of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at Vandenberg's request.

CONTROL OF DARDANELLES

Britain Still Supports Soviet Proposal Of 1946

LONDON, Jan. 21, (API): The suggestion today by Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, former British Ambassador to Turkey, that when the 1936 Montreux convention is revised all countries concerned should be placed on an equal footing in the control of the passage of warships through the Dardanelles was a personal opinion unrepresentative of the British Government's views diplomatic observers agreed tonight.

Britain is reliably understood to be still willing to support in principle the proposal put forward in 1946 by the Soviet Government that passage through the Straits for warships not belonging to the Black Sea powers should not be permitted except in cases specially provided for.

The Soviet Union, which raised the issue of revision of the convention in a note to Turkey in August, 1946, is believed to have left the matter only temporarily in abeyance. Effective control of the Straits, according to informed quarters here, is still one of the long term objectives of Soviet foreign policy to be raised again at an appropriate moment.

Russia has not pursued the matter since at the end of 1946 it became clear that there was a sharp opposition of views among the powers concerned both on the question of defence of the Straits and on negotiating procedure.

The proposal made by Sir Hugh Knatchoull-Huggeson for the abolition of the distinction proposed by Russia between free right of access for warships of Black Sea powers and the virtual prohibition of the warships of other powers is not in accord with the view officially expressed in August, 1946, by the United States and tacitly supported by Britain.

Diplomatic exchanges of that period over the question of revision of the convention broke down not over the question of the right of passage of warships, but over the Soviet proposals that only Black Sea powers should be entitled to draw up the revised convention and that future defence of the Straits should be in the hands of the Soviet Union and Turkey jointly.

EAST PUNJAB CABINET TO BE EXPANDED

SIMLA, Jan. 21 (API.) Expansion of the East Punjab Cabinet from its present strength of seven to nine members is persistently predicted in circles claiming to be in touch with the development arising out of the recent addition of 22 West Punjab Non-Muslim members to the East Punjab Assembly. Suggestions are also current for the reshuffling of the Cabinet as an alternative but they do not seem to find support at the present juncture.

The two additional seats are expected to be filled by nominees of the Congress and the Panthic parties. These names in this connection, two from the Congress and one from the Panthic party are mentioned. They are: Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, former Finance Minister in the Unionist-Congress coalition Ministry and Mr. Lehna Singh, General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress and Sardar Joginder Singh Mann (Panthic).

Improve Medical Needs Of India

Sardar's Appeal To Rich People

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22 (API).—Laying the foundation stone of the Seth Lallubhai Gordhandas Hospital this morning, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, said that modern cities and towns should be properly planned so as to envisage further developments in future. He suggested that blue-prints must be drawn up and all essentials of a modern city, like electricity, drainage, sewage, roads, etc., should be provided.

The hospital is being built at Matinagar, a suburb from Shri Bhuribehn Lallubhai Trust Fund. The building is estimated to cost Rs. 3,50,000. The hospital will have 250 beds and be fully equipped on modern lines.

Speaking of Ahmedabad, Sardar Patel said that the ancient city had undergone great changes. There were, however, some remnants of the old times and the city had not developed enough to be able to absorb the growing population, and fit itself to modern ways of living. It was his ambition, when he was President of the Municipality, to modernise the city. He had prepared several schemes for development but he did not remain to carry them out. Sardar Patel urged the Municipality to take preventive measures and appealed to the rich to open sufficient number of hospitals, as it was not proper to depend on Government resources alone for medical aid.

Sardar Patel advised doctors and nurses to sooth the hearts of the sick and ailing so that while their ailments were cured their mental agony would be relieved.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, who is one of the Trustees of the Fund, welcomed Sardar Patel on the occasion and said that he (Sardar Patel) had always taken keen interest in the welfare of the city.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, Bombay Government, Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai, M.L.A. (son of the late Lallubhai Gordhandas after whom the hospital is being named) and a large gathering of merchants and millowners of Ahmedabad were present on the occasion.

Aruna Asaf Ali To Return To India?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (Reuter): Indian information services in Washington announced to-night that Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, wife of the Indian Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Asaf Ali, was seriously considering returning to India in response to a cable from Mahatma Gandhi stating, "your place is in India."

The Indian Information Service statement said that Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali had been deeply upset over Mahatma Gandhi, and had cabled him to inquire if she could be of help in India. Mahatma Gandhi made the reply quoted.

The statement said: The Indian Information Service in Washington have received a number of letters from Indians all over the country eulogising Aruna Devi's contribution in raising the morale of our people.

"She spoke their language. She captivated their heart. Her unassuming manner and sincerity have left an abiding impression. Children of Indians took to her instinctively, and immediately they are begging her to return to them and stay with them for a while, which she has promised to do."

Public Workers Of Delhi Meet

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21 (A.P.I.): A conference of the public workers of Delhi was held this afternoon in the Hardinge Library in Delhi under the auspices of the Central Peace Committee. Dr. Rajendra Prasad presided. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Shanker rao Deo and L. Deshbandhu Gupta addressed the conference and explained to the workers the need for establishing peace in the country and particularly in Delhi. Dr. Rajendra Prasad called upon the workers to mobilise all forces to carry the message of peace upon to every ward of the city.

Azad Leaves For Delhi

CALCUTTA Jan 22 (API): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, India's Education Minister, accompanied by Mr. Humayun Kabir, left for Delhi by air this morning.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21 (Reuter) Telephone and telegraphic communications were interrupted today by an earth tremor of "unusual intensity" felt over a wide area of Eastern Argentina.

MUTT AND JEFF—Yes Indeed, Umpiring Is A Thankless Job — By BUD FISHER

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INVESTMENT.

Assam Tea Co., Ltd.—A few 6% Tax free Pref. shares of Rs. 100 of the above Company are available at par. Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026A)

National Nutriments Ltd. A few 7½% Tax Free Pref. Shares of the above Company are available at par. Please enquire Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (7026)

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Wanted Selling Agents for Silk Saris. Vamaco Industries, Juhi 23, Kanpur. (7932)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted safety matches, toilet & washing soaps, tea, chocolates, pepermints, sugar, milk powder, foreign and Indian cigarettes and wax candles. Send offers either to J. E. Contractor, C|o The Dawn, Gujarati, South Napier Road, Karachi, or Ebrahimji Lookmanji, 40-B Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11. (7987)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few C.E.R.O. English imported Radio sets, 7 valves 5 wave bands with Magic Eye tunning—A.C. mains excellent reception. Offered for sale in lot at Rs. 360|- each. Contact Indian National Agency, 174, Harrison Road, Calcutta. 5900C

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS.

TENDERS, in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase of quantities of Surplus Woollen Hosiery Yarn, Flannel, and a variety of Woollen Garments, located mostly in Depots at Shahjahanpur, Ludhiana, and Kanpur.

Tender Forms, together with details of Stores, location, Reserve price, conditions of sale, etc., are available on payment of Rs. 5/- per set, from the Cashier, Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and from Regional Commissioners of Disposals, Madras, Bombay, Kanpur and Calcutta. The amount must be sent by Money Order or paid in Cash. No cheques will be accepted.

Tenders will be received upto 5 P.M. on 11-2-48, and will be opened in public at 11 A.M. on 12-2-48.

Issued by
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
New Delhi.
7006

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites Tender for the PURCHASE OF CONDEMNED TYPEWRITERS. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, AT RE. 1|- per copy, not refundable Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 26TH FEBRUARY, 1948, AT 3 P.M. (S.T.).
6998

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders for "the annual supply of materials of local origin in any part of the City of Bombay during the year 1948-49 not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 2nd February, 1948. Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

A copy of the Tender will be available on payment of Rs. 5/- from the office of the Special Engineer.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
(7029)

YOUR SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKER

If you do not want to maintain the Locker at Karachi will you kindly co-operate with us by handing your key in Bombay on the following address:—

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Managing Agents.

THE HINDUSTHAN SAFE DEPOSIT CO. LTD.

Maneckji Wadia Building,
127, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay.
6939

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tender for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office; Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money-order or Cash only. Closing date 12th February, 1948, at 3 P.M. (S.T.).
(7020)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchases of Waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 28th January 1948, at their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(7021)

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on 2nd floor, Room No. 46 on Friday the 23rd January, 1948 at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.).

M. L. DAHANUKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 21st January, 1948.
(7022)

WASTE FOR SALE
AT SHREE RAM MILLS LTD., WORLI.

TENDER FORMS will be available from the Office at nominal fee of Re. 1/- each. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 P.M. of 31-1-48.
(7027)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Executive Engineer, Sarda Power House Construction Division Bareilly for crushing by machines or breaking by hand (1) 1½" stone ballast 2 lacs cft. (2) 1" stone ballast 50,000 cft. and (3) ¾" stone ballast 50,000 cft. at material dump opposite mile 0-4 to mile 0-6 right bank of Power Channel. The tender form (non-transferable) tender notice, specifications and special conditions of contract can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- which will not be refunded. Earnest money Rs. 1,500/- deposited in the name of the Executive Engineer in treasury or sub-treasury chalans or draft on approved banks must accompany the tender.
(6996)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Bombay, invites tenders returnable to the Railway's Controller of Stores, Mahalaxmi, Jacob Circle, Bombay, 11 on 9th February 1948 for supply of 9,950 Railway Coach window frames. Particulars of requirements together with tender forms can be obtained from the Controller of Stores, free of charge and the drawings may be seen in his office or a complete set of 12 drawings may be obtained from him on payment of Rs. 12|- which amount will not be refunded.

Firms who are not on the approved list of tenderers of this Railway should give their Banker's guarantee.
(7031)

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY

POLICY No. 61192 in National Insurance Co. Ltd., on the life of Mr. Shripad Mangesh Moolgaonkar, J. K. Building No. 4, Room No. 29, Gamdevi, Bombay 7, having been lost, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy and proof of title the Company will proceed in pending matter concerning the policy.

S. D. SRINIVASAN,
Manager,
National Insurance Co., Ltd.
7, Council House St.,
Calcutta.
(7028)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 685 of 1947

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Miss KRISHNABAI KOLHATKAR (Spinster, daughter of Balkrishna Kolhatkar) late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant and lecturer, Benares Hindu University's Women's College residing at the time of death at 447, Sion Road, Matunga, Bombay. .. Deceased.

GANESH MAHADEO KOLHATKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the Executor, named in the Will of the deceased, residing at 447, Sion Road, Matunga, Bombay, 19. .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

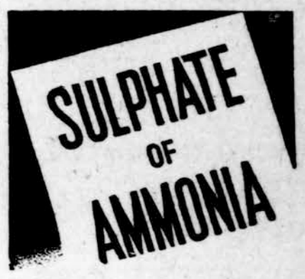
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

K. K. DASTUR,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
A. R. NARAYAN IYER.

The 19th day of January, 1948.
GANESH MAHADEO KOLHATKAR,
Petitioner-in-Person.
(7019)

AUCTION SALES

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Diamond and Emerald Jewellery on SUNDAY the 25th at 10 A.M. at Dadar, G.I.P. Rly., Mehta Mansion, Naigaum Cross Road, under instructions from Mr. J. C. Tarapore, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court, for Goculdas Bhagwandas. On view Tomorrow from 1 to 5 p.m. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.



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	"TRAFFORD SHEETS" OR "BIG-SIX" CORRUGATED SHEETS		"SUPERTHIRTEEN" SHEETS OR CORRUGATED SHEETS	
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